REGISTERED No. 6.—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,332—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 68
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5 0
Second do.		2 8
Third do.		2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions		0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Stage Sales, Business Cards, situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

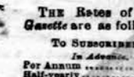
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the "ASSAYE," 1,905 Tons, 2-6 H.P., Commander R. L. TURNER, on SATURDAY, the 6th October 1878, at 5 P.M., calling at Bingalore, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Bang lore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, all piers, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Chittagong, Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Calingapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and such other places as may be inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked forthwight by the steamers on this line hence or intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the "MARIATTA" 742 Tons 130 H. P., Commander W. BRITTEN, on THURSDAY, the 10th October 1878, at 4 P.M., for the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSHEH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MOHAMERAH.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 P.M., and every MONDAY at 10 A.M.

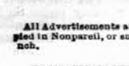
The S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, 150 H.P., Commander R. D. DOUGHERTY, on MONDAY, the 7th October 1878, at 10 A.M., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Pore Bunder and Cutch Mandvie, both ways.

Also, the "MAARATTA," 742 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander W. BRITTEN will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th October 1878, at 4 P.M.

N. B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, BOMBAY and on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 80	Intermediate Ports.
Suez	300	220	140	
Port Said	320	240	140	
Messina	340	240	140	
Naples	340	240	140	
Leghorn	340	240	140	
Genoa	340	240	140	
Marseilles	340	240	140	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ARABIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st November 1878.
AUSTRALIA to sail on SUNDAY 1st December 1878.
SUMATRA to sail on WEDNESDAY 1st January 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

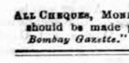
For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, July, 1878.

HALL LINE.

S. S. RYDAL HALL,
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.,



WILL sail about the 5th October for LIVERPOOL direct. Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

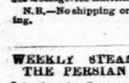
CLAN LINE STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS BOOKED AS FOLLOWS:
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL ..... 400 Rupees.
LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY ..... 35 Guineas.

STEAMERS.

	Tons Reg.	N.H.P.		Tons Reg.	N.H.P.
CLAN ALPINE	2,300	250	CLAN LAMONT	2,200	250
CLAN FRASER	2,200	250	CLAN MURRAY	2,200	280
CLAN GORDON	2,200	250	CLAN STUART	2,200	280



THE splendid new Clyde built Steamship CLAN ALPINE, 100 A 1 at Lloyd's, John Joss, Commander, is expected to sail from Bombay to Liverpool early in December.

The "Clan Line" Steamers are built expressly for the Indian trade. The Saloons and State Cabins are on deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort in tropical as well as in cold climates. Each steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For Freight and Passage apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay.

JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S
'LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.'S)
BOMBAY PASSENGER AGENCY.

NOTICE—Passages secured without charge, and every assistance rendered to Passengers leaving Bombay.

J. M. & Co.'s "Steamer Announcements" posted free to any part of India.

Full information regarding Passage Rates, &c., will be forwarded on application. Money exchanged. Drafts granted on England. Heavy luggage intended for shipment should be in Bombay two clear days before the Steamer sails. All packages must be addressed JAMES MADDEN & Co. Bombay.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of GOODS per Ship WANDERER, from LONDON, are requested to SEND OFF BOATS for their Cargo, without delay, otherwise the GOODS will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the owners concerned.

Captain J. TILLY will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's Deck, and no claims of any kind will be admitted under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain, Ship Wanderer.

Bombay, 30th September 1878.

For Sale at this Office,

A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
(*a*) MALWA	2663	450	W. E. Bremner	7th Oct.
— KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	14th do.
(*b*) DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	21st do.
— GEELONG	1851	260	G. Fraser	28th do.
(*c*) HINDOSTAN	3113	600	N. W. Haselwood	4th Nov.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (*c*) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 2nd October 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. Orman	15th Oct.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 2nd October 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
SIAM	3626	500	G. N. Hector	11th October.
ASSAM	3633	500	N. Stewart	8th Nov.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 2nd October 1878. Superintendent.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444.

Fire Premiums after deducting Re-insurances.	In 1870	£139 808
	„ 1873	£295 149
	„ 1877	£450,883

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

INLAND POSTAGE PAPER.

THACKER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, have received a large supply of the celebrated HALF TOLA INLAND POSTAGE PAPER, manufactured expressly for them—a cream-laid paper of pleasant surface and medium thickness—one sheet and one square envelope are under the Half Anna postage rate.

Per 5 Quire Packet	Rs.	1 4 0
Per 100 Envelopes	„	1 4 0
Per Ream (20 Quires)	„	4 0 0
Per 400 Envelopes	„	4 0 0

THACKER AND COMPANY, LD.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE SEASON'S DISTILLATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains the high reputation of the Bottlers.

Quarts per doz. Cash Rs. 8-0
Pints „ „ „ 5-8

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S
CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care, so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the *finest Jamaica root* is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered, on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest attainable concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle ...	Rs. 2-0	2-4
„ double size ...	„ 3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

MR. ADUMJEE PEERBHOY, Government Contractor and Tent Merchant, begs most respectfully to notify for the information of his Constituents in Bombay and the Mofussil that he has at considerable expense made several special alterations and additions to his tents to suit their convenience and comfort. These gentlemen who last year patronised him were, he is glad to say, thoroughly satisfied, and have certified that his tents were far superior in every respect to others, and that the charges were moderate.

MR. A. P. is also able to prepare ready for delivery within a week's time a Tent of any description for gentlemen who may be desirous of having one of their own on short notice.

The following table will show the different sorts of Tents and their dimensions:—

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tent with Rooms	32'	× 22'
„ „	31'	— 21'
Field Officers „	29'	— 17'
Captains „	24'	— 14'
Bowles „	24'	— 14'
Horse Stable	20'	— 10'
Double Pole		
Do.	18'	— 14'
Subalterns	16'	— 14'
Do.	14'	— 14'
Hill	12'	— 12'
Staff Officers	12'	— 12'
Becooba	14'	— 12'
D	10'	— 10'
Horse Stable		
Necessary	5'	— 5'
Do.	4'	— 4'

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

For further particulars please apply to him at his manufactory in Old Ensambara, Bhendy Bazar Road, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BILLIARDS.

MR. WILLIAM COOK,
THE CHAMPION,
WILL PLAY
MR. T. BRIDGER
AT
TEMPLE BAR
THIS EVENING,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4TH,
A MATCH OF 1,000 UP,
Spot stroke barred,
Mr. BRIDGER receiving 500 points.
Play to commence at 9 o'clock.

The accommodation for seating is arranged in such a manner as to give every comfort to the audience, and a full view of the Table, and extra Punkahs are fitted up.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Numbered and Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 3
Unreserved Seats ..... „ 2
Gallery Seats ..... „ 1

Tickets to be had at SOUNDY & Co. and at TEMPLE BAR.

NOTE.—There will be NO REDUCTION IN PRICES during these Exhibition Games.

NOTICE.

VEHAR WATER WORKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SUPPLY of VEHAR WATER to the City of Bombay will be SHUT OFF until 6 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, owing to a BURST in the Main.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
C. B. BRAHAM, C.E.,
Deputy Executive Engineer in Charge.
Bombay, Executive Engineer's Office, 3rd October 1878.

ALL PARTIES having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of the late CAPTAIN F. J. F. MUNRO, Quarter Master 11th Regiment M. N. I., are requested to communicate with the undersigned on or before the 31st October 1878. After this date no claims will be allowed.

JOHN LAMPEN, Major,
11th Regiment M.N.I.,
President Committee of Adjustment.
Dorunda, 29th September 1878.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company resident in India will be held at the office of the Company, 58, Alphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., for transaction of the following business:—

The election of a member of the Local Committee in the place of Mr. A. C. Walker, who retires in accordance with Rule 20 of the Articles of Association but who is eligible for re-election.

By order of Local Committee,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 2nd October 1878.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in ACCORDANCE with a Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held at Manchester on the 3rd day of September 1878, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. two per one hundred rupee share was declared, and the same is hereby made PAYABLE on and after the 7th instant at the offices of the Company, 58, Alphinstone Circle, on PRODUCTION of SHARE CERTIFICATES. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 8th to 14th, both days inclusive.

By order of Local Committee,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 2nd October 1878.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a FIFTH DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 15 per share has been DECLARED and will be PAYABLE on and after WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, to Shareholders on the Register on the 3rd idem, on PRODUCTION of their SHARE CERTIFICATES.

This Dividend will be paid to Shareholders in Bombay at the Company's Office, No. 8, Forbes Street, and to Shareholders in Calcutta by Messrs. David Sassoon and Company of that City at their office, No. 108, Clive street.

By Order,
SADANAND BALCRISHNA,
Manager.
Bombay, 3rd October 1878.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

ASPHALTE.

TENDERS will be received by the ACTING AGENT at his Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, for the SUPPLY of 25 Tons of ASPHALTE.

Tenders to specify the rate per ton delivered at the Company's new Locomotive Depôt, Parel, also to state the description or trade name of the Asphalte offered, and within what time after acceptance of Tender the same will be delivered.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 3rd October 1878.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Attention is directed to the special interest at present attaching to

"THE CIVIL & MILITARY GAZETTE,"

on account of its proximity to the Scene of Operations on the frontier, and also on account of the decision that Lahore for the present cold weather is to be the seat of the Supreme Government.

For rates apply to the Manager, Lahore.

Special terms or Advertisements appearing simultaneously both at Lahore and in the Scinde Issue, published at Kurrachee.

A force of several thousand troops, to act as a reserve, are being massed at Sukkur in Scinde, and thus a special interest attaches also to the Scinde local issue of the paper.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 5th proximo, on account of the DASSARA HOLIDAY:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
F. W. ROBERTSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
T. H. WHITEHEAD, Acting Sub-Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
T. H. WHITEHEAD, Acting Sub-Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
H. MATHESON, pro Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
W. GRAGHALL, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
ALEX. LETH, Acting Agent.
Bombay, September 27, 1878.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,
At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with
GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

REDUCED PRICES.

Finest Virginian Golden Leaf
HONEY DEW TOBACCO;
A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.
IMPORTED OVERLAND AT
Per Pound, Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

SOUND and RICH, fit for a PRINCE'S TABLE.

Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.

CAUCASIAN
INSECT POWDER,

WITHOUT disagreeable smell; a perfectly innocuous (to the higher animals) Vegetable Powder. Utterly exterminates Insect Life. Mosquitoes, Fleas, Cockroaches, entirely got rid of.

Tins with full directions Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s
SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

A SOVEREIGN remedy for Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Skin Eruptions, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood as well as in Fever. Is a safe but efficient Aperient, counteracts the vitiating effects of a tropical climate, and quickens the functions generally. An experience of twenty-five years has established the great value of this Saline as a domestic remedy, not excelled by any imported preparation of a similar nature whatever, and it is now offered as better adapted to this climate than any article hitherto introduced.

PER BOTTLE Re. 1-4.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

PURE AND SPARKLING

AERATED WATERS.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, direct attention to their list of AERATED WATERS which are prepared with the greatest regard to cleanliness and purity. By the aid of Steam power these Waters are charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, being thus rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

Their LEMONADE and other FLAVOURED WATERS are celebrated for their freshness and their delicious taste.

Their TONIC WATER, the demand for which is constantly increasing, is unequalled for its delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form.

	Cash		Cash
SODA WATER	per doz. 0 12	ARATED WATER	per doz. 0 12
TONIC WATER (THE ORIGINAL)	„ 1 0	POTASH WATER	„ 0 12
SELTZER WATER, introduced by T. & Co. ..	„ 1 0	LITHIA WATER	„ 1 8
LEMONADE AND GINGERADE	„ 1 0	VICHY WATER	„ 1 4

Bottles are charged Rs. 2 per dozen, the same amount being allowed for them when delivered free at our Manufactory.

Mineral, Acid, and Medicated Waters prepared to order.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

Manufacturing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!
THE BEST WORKS IN ALL BRANCHES KEPT IN STOCK.

THE Newest Books imported by every Mail. Orders sent Home weekly for Books not in stock.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

*** SUBSCRIPTION LIST UPON APPLICATION.

STATIONERY

FOR PRIVATE, COMMERCIAL, AND OFFICIAL USE.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING

INSTRUMENTS.

SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING

INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS

of all descriptions received frequently to ensure freshness.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
SCRAP ALBUMS.
STEWARD'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
TABLE FRAMES
FOR PHOTOGRAPHS IN GILT METAL, VELVET, AND OLIVEWOOD.
TERRESTRIAL AND CELESTIAL
GLOBES.

COMPENDIUM OF GAMES,

CHESSMEN, BACKGAMMON BOARDS, DRAUGHTS, DOMINOES.
PLAYING CARDS,
Enamelled or plain (club) backs.
CHUBB'S PATENT DESPATCH BOXES, PAPER BOXES, CASH BOXES.

FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.

CHURCH SERVICES, PRAYER BOOKS, BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS.
BOUND AND ILLUSTRATED BOOKS FOR PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY.
PORTEMONNAIES, TOURIST CASES, HAND BAGS, BLOTTERS,
And a variety of other Goods. The stock is being increased by every Mail.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.
INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.

These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himmayas, Neighbertice, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana, with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.

N B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums in great variety always in stock.

10, Ramart Row.

TRAVELLER'S REQUISITES.

S. ROSE & Co. invite attention to the undermentioned ARTICLES useful for the comfort and amusement of the Traveller by Road, Rail or Sea:—

PORTABLE FOLDING CHAIRS.—The special features calling for notice in this new pattern are its extreme lightness, great strength, very small space occupied when folded, and special adaptation for use in a hot climate, where stuffed arm-chairs are found too hot, an object admirably adapted for deck use, and travellers generally. Cash Rs. 10.

PATENT TRAVELLING ICE BOX.—For carrying small quantities of Pure Block Ice for the Table, and in which Ice can be preserved for a considerable time. It is indispensable for a journey through from Up-country Stations to Bombay. Size 17 inches by 13½ inches by 13 inches; can be easily placed under the seat of a railway carriage; when not required for Ice it can be easily filled with the traveller's effects. A box to contain about 14 lbs. of Ice, with Leather Strap and Tap to draw off the cold water, Rs. 20 and Rs. 25.

ENGLISH PICNIC BASKETS.—Contains two wicker-covered bottles and tumblers, tin box, two round tin boxes, two jars, two China plates and two knives and forks. Price ..... Rs. 20 0

Measurement of outside, 17 inches long, 12½ inches wide, 6½ inches deep.

Enamelled Plates, and Cups and Saucers, for Camp use of the best quality

SOLID LEATHER DRESSING CASES.

Solid Leather Dressing Cases, containing Nail Scissors, Nail Cleaner, Nail File, Penknife, Nail Brush, Tooth Brush in Metal Box, Hair Brush, and Comb and Soap Box ... Rs. 12 0
Do. do. do. ... „ 20

Solid Leather Dressing Cases, containing Nail Scissors, Nail File, Tweezers, Razors, Looking Glass, Razor Strop, Shaving Brush, Hair Brush and Comb, Tooth and Hair Brushes in Metal Box, and Soap Box ..... Rs. 35 0

PETROLEUM COOKING STOVES.—No Household should be without one. These portable, useful, and most economical Stoves are fitted with moveable Burners, which can be taken out and a fresh wick fitted as easily as to an ordinary lamp burner. They are made in various sizes, and by their use the high price of coal is a matter of no moment, as they do all that costly operation in a most expeditious manner, at a mere nominal cost, with far more comfort and less trouble, and the cooking finished they can at once be put out. They will be found a boon to every household. They are most easily managed, make neither smell nor dirt, and save their cost in a very short time. Complete, with frying pan, saucepan, kettle &c., Rs. 12, 15, and 20.

THE AMERICAN POCKET STOVE AND KETTLE—A very portable article, productive of much convenience and comfort. It enables the possessor to obtain Boiling Water in a few minutes, night or day, without annoyance or trouble; also to prepare Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, &c., in five minutes, and boil Eggs, Milk, Rice, Potatoes, Stews, Chops, Chickens, or other Provisions; to prepare Beef Tea, Soups, etc. It is very convenient for Travellers by land and sea, or for Camp use. Cost of use about Half a Price. Price of the Apparatus, complete. Rs. 6-8.

POCKET FOUNTAIN PENHOLDER—The principle on which his new holder is constructed is so simple that there is but slight risk of its getting out of order. It will hold sufficient ink to last for several days, and when empty can be quickly filled by dipping the lower end in a well of ink, and turning up the screw. In pure Aluminium gold, with cap complete. Rs. 4.

Triple Folding Mirrors, the most useful and Portable ... Rs. 21, 25, 28 30, 35, 40, 45 0
Large size do. do. Rs. 65, 75, 80 90 120 and 150 0
Achtschein Hammocks ..... Rs. 10, 12, 13, and 15 0
Folding Clothes-rack ..... „ 2 8
Penknives from ..... Rs. 1 to 5 0
Folding Knife-and Fork-Carrier ..... Rs. 2 0
Writing Paper, Stationery and Travelling Inks.

PORTABLE INDIA POSTAGE WEIGHER, German Silver, in small leather case. Weight ½ tolas to 4 tolahs, and from 1 to 2 ounces, Rs. 4-0.

PORTABLE COPYING PRESSES.—8vo. size. Rs. 5.
Do. do. 4 to. „ Rs. 25 and Rs. 50.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION.—Made of best malleable iron, contains in no less than one hundred pieces all the useful articles in the house, or for a Traveller. Rs. 3.

POCKET FILTER.—Each Filter in neat flat case, about 3½ inches diameter, and about 1 inches in thickness; weight about 8 oz. Comple e, in case, with cord to hang over the shoulder. Cash Price Rs. 4.

LEATHER-COVERED BRANDY FLASKS.

With Screw Top and Metal Drinking Cup.

½	Pint, size, Cash	Rs.	1 8
¾	„ „ „		2 0
1	„ „ „		2 8
1½	„ „ „		3 0

THE NEW PERFECTION CHAMPAGNE TAP.—This very useful invention is a great improvement upon other Champagne Taps, as it is not liable to choke or become stopped up. This is owing to the Central Spike which passes through the Tap, and forms the point which penetrates the cork. When the Tap is inserted the Spike is withdrawn, and the Tap may be opened or closed at pleasure. Price each Rs. 5 cash.

ARMY AND NAVY DRINKING CUPS.—Which consists of a Tumbler and a Wine and Champagne Cup combined. The combined Cup fits into the Tumbler, and richly electro-silvered and plated on Nickel Silver, with engine-turned body and richly gilt inside. Cash price large size Rs. 3½ and Rs. 4, small size Rs. 3 and also two-drive metal Rs. 10.

THE PORTABLE HAND SEWING MACHINE—Furnished with instruction book, 4 needles, 3 bobbins for shuttle, of cotton, screw driver, braiding wire, tucking guide and Nos. 1 and 2 Hammers.

The latest and Best Machine in the Market. With recent registered improvements not possessed by any other Machine. Cash price Rs. 56.

Cigar Cases, Best Morocco and Calf 10 0
Electro Plated Silver Fusier Boxes ..... Rs. 3-4 and 5 0
Card Cases, Russia Leather Gents ..... „ 1 8
Do. do Ladies ..... „ 3 0
Square Travelling Inks, each ..... Rs. 1-8, 3-4, 6, and 6 8
Travelling Inks Round, each ..... Rs. 2-4, 3-8, 4-8, and 6 8
Do. Double, each ..... Rs. 5 and 10 0
Do. Other Patterns ..... Re. 1-8, 2-8, and 3 0

AMUSEMENT FOR THE TRAVELLER.

In polished Mahogany box with lock and key, containing the following 11 Games: Backgammon, Chess, Dominoes, Tactics, Game of Snail, Whist, Besique, Cribbage, Draughts, Solitaire, Fox and Geese, with book of rules complete. Rs. 20.

In Pinewood box, size 10½ by 6½ by 2½ inches, containing the following 10 games:—Backgammon, Chess, Draughts, Fox and Geese, German Tactics, Race Game, Snail Game, Solitaire, Spellicans, Trails ..... Rs. 12 0
Compendium of Games in Leather from Rs. 5.
Portable Chess, Draughts, Go-Bang, Dominoes, &c., &c., always in stock ..... „ 1 0

PLAYING CARDS, &c.

Assortment of the best patterns of the present Season from De la Rue & Co. from 1 Rupee per pack.

Palace Gold Mogrule, per pack ..... Rs. 2 8
Third Harrys per pack ..... „ 1 8
Squeezees' new playing Cards per packet ..... „ 1

BINOCULARS.

THE "UNIVERSAL" Binocular, with three Transposing Lenses, suitable for The Theatre, The Field, The Marine, moveable sun shades. Complete in Case, with Strap-Sling ..... Rs. 50 0

Pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most perfect Binocular ever manufactured.

THE EMPEROR'S BINOCULAR.

Each Sight-Glass consists of Three Lenses, and each Object-Glass of Three Lenses also, consequently there are Twelve Lenses contained in each Binocular, by which the greatest possible power and the largest field of vision are obtained. The casing is of metal, covered with russia leather, and each binocular is fitted in a strong leather case, with shoulder-strap and buckle complete, the whole being contained within a very small space ..... Cash price 45 0
Ditto ditto ditto ditto small size, Cash price 35 0
In addition to the above-mentioned Glasses, a large variety of others are in stock, priced from Rs 16 upwards.

BESIQUE.

For 2 Players with 2 card-board markers, Pocket Guide ..... Rs. 3 0
Do. English, in cloth covered card board box ..... „ 3 0
For 2 Players with 2 cloth markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish, in cloth box or ornamented gilt ..... „ 4 8
For 2 Players with 2 leather markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish, in leather lock box [a nice present] ..... „ 12 0
For 4 Players with 4 card-board markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish, in cloth covered card board box ..... „ 6 0
For 4 Players with 4 leather markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish in ornamented cloth box ..... „ 10 0
For 4 Players with 4 leather markers, Pocket Guide by Cavendish, in leather lock box [a handsome present] ..

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3RD, 1878.

The failure of the City of Glasgow Bank to which we referred yesterday has occupied general attention here throughout the day, and business has consequently been almost at a standstill.

Consols in London yesterday recovered the previous day's decline of ¼ and were quoted at 94¾. French Rentes are not quoted by Reuter.

The Market for Linseed was quiet, and for Rapeseed and Wheat dull. In the General Produce Markets Coffee was unchanged at 107s. 6d. for Mid. Plantation, 78s. for Good Ordinary Native and 81s. for Mysore. The prices of Cocoanut Oil are also unchanged; the weeks landing amount to 100 tons the deliveries to 600 tons, and the stock to 900 tons. The weekly figures for Metals, with the exception of Yellow Metal which is still quoted at 6½ to 6¾d. per lb., show a decline all round. The price for Copper has given way £1, Tile being quoted at £65 and Braziers at £70 per ton. Silesian Spelter has declined 5 per ton to £17-15s. per ton.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed quiet with sales amounting to 8,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats. Prices are unchanged, Mid. Orleans being still quoted at 6¾d. and Fair Dhollerah at 5 1-16d. per lb. The estimate of the American Cotton Crop is telegraphed at 5 million bales. The New York telegrams of yesterday's date quoted Mid. Uplands at 10⅜ on the spot and Futures at 10⅜ cents. per lb., which is a further decline of 1-8 in the former and 3-16 cents. in the latter.

The Receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date are as follows:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Wednesday's Receipts	23,000	12,000	20 000
Five days'	89,000	44,000	82,000
Total since 1st Sept	331,000	128,000	304,000

In Manchester the Market for Piece Goods yesterday was quiet but steady.

In Enfaced Rupee Paper the quotation for Four-and-a-half was unaltered at Rs. 83, but Fours have declined to Rs. 78.

Bar Silver is still quoted at 51¼d. to 51½d.

A shipment of the Metal to Madras is advised, amounting to £19,750.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. for the half year.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday the increased amount £400,000 was offered, of which £380,000 were allotted as follows:—£330,000 to Calcutta and £50,000 to Bombay, all in Bills. Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 7 11-16d. received 43 per cent. and on Bombay at 1s. 7 11-16d. in full. The average rate of allotment on Calcutta was 19·68 and on Bombay 19·68. The result of the sale was a lower rates than was generally looked for, being ½d. per Rupee lower on Calcutta and 3-16d. on Bombay than last week's allotments. This decline under ordinary circumstances would no doubt have caused a corresponding fall in the rate of Sterling Exchange here, but owing to the disinclination manifested on the part of the Banks to operate until further particulars are received respecting the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank, business is at a standstill. No doubt confidence will shortly be restored, when, unless other influences counteract the effect of the decline in Council Drafts, we may look for lower rates of Exchange. In the meantime we can only quote a nominal decline of 1/32d. on our yesterdays quotations, at which there are few sellers or buyers:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7¾d.		per Rs.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 8 3-16d.		"
Credits, 3 " "	1s. 8 3-16d.		"
Documents, 3 " "	1s. 8¼d.		"
France, 3 " "	2·13.		"

Government Paper is very dull at Rs. 95¾ for Fours and Fours-and-a-half and Rs. 100¾ for Four-and-a-half per cents.

The Share Market has been very dull throughout the day without any great change in prices. In Land Companies Colabas have declined to Rs. 880 and Port Canninge have advanced to Rs. 235. In Spinning and Weaving Companies Shares the alterations have been trifling.

In Cotton a small sale is reported of ready Khamgaum Cotton for export at Rs. 205 per candy, and of 500 bales New Oomrawuttee January-February delivery at Rs. 200 per candy.

Prices here are nominally unchanged.

Linseed and Rapeseed are unchanged.

Piece Goods.—There has been nothing doing in the Bazaar to-day.

Freights are depressed. There is no cargo offering for either the sailing ship or steamer on the Liverpool berth at 10s. per ton.

Coals.—Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares	Nomi Value p. sh	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	6 p ct	148
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 do	725
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 do	704½
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	9 do	675
National Bank of India.	37,32	£25-£12-5-h		6 do	119

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	187½p.	1,925
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	150	10,000	3,000	250p. s.	3,000 xd.
Bombay Gas Company..	50,000	50	all	7½ p ct	55
Bombay Saw Mill Co..	60	1,000	all	80 p. s.	710
Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee Ld..	800	500	200	36 p. s.	980 xd.
Malabar Company	1,150	200	100	7½ p ct	50
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	19
Prince of Wales Insurance Company.....	250	8,000	1,000	75 p. s.	1,070
Treacher and Co.	1,000	500	all	64½ p. s.	640
Vegas Patent Slip Co	3,00	250	all	6 p. ct	28

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

	In the month of Aug.	First eight months.
	Rs.	Rs.
GOLD—		
Imports.....	10,84,693	1,20,60 581
Exports	22,55,731	45,05,081
Net Exports.....	14,71,038	
Net Imports	...	74,95,500
SILVER—		
Imports	22,71,625	4,78,90 386
Exports	3,41,206	73,20,542
Net Exports.....		
Net Imports.....	19 27,4 9	3,35 69,844
Total Imports.....	33,55 318	5,28,9 ,967
" Exports.....	28,99,937	1,18,33,623
" Net Exports.....	...	...
" Net Imports.....	4,56,381	4,10 55,314

SILVER RECEIVED AND COINED IN THE MINTS.

	Coins and Bullions received (Assay value).	Coined and Examined.
	Rs.	Rs.
In the month of Aug.		
Calcutta	6,21,389	2,77,42,615
Bombay	19,,25,,57	5,23,19,888
Total.....	25,46 646	8,00,62,533
First eight months.		
Calcutta	22,29,568	3,17,25,568
Bombay	16,99,575	5,15,,6,735
Total.....	39,29,143	8,33,12,303

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

The ship Charlotte Gladstone, 1,259 tons, Captain McLaren, will sail to-day for Rangoon, in ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co.s s. s. Calcutta, 54 tons, Captain W. R. Mason, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the full wing passengers:—For Karachee—Mr. W. H. Martyr, European cabin; Mr. Ellis, Bombay No. 1, Mr. W. Caulfield, one native officer of 27th Regiment; Mr. J.A. Clarge, and 95 deck passengers for Gulf ports.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
3	Geelong (s)	Fraser	South'mpton.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
3	Lydesdale	Hall ld	Calcutta.
	Granada (s)	Morrisey	Mauritius.
	Acasta (s)	Gibson	Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—Steamer Marina, Ramsay, to Persian Gulf.

Ship Charlotte Gladstone, McLaren, to Rangoon.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—Steamer Trincomalee, to Jeddah.

Ship City of Sutherland, to Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
28	Almora(s).....	Hutchison.....	London, Aug 13.
	Arago (s)	Jones	Point de Galle, Sept 21.
	Riverdale	Gordon	Liverpo l, June 15.
29	Stirla (s)	Hughes	Liverpool, Aug 24.
	Africa (s)	Henderson ...	Bombay, Sept 8.
	Japan (s)	Smart	Hong-Kong, Sept 10.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 29.—Steamers Medina, Arabas, and Chanda.

PASSENGERS.

Per Almora—Mrs Cunningham and children, Mrs and Miss Reed, Mr Weston, Mrs Campbell and 3 children, Mr Knight, Mrs Rumble, Mr Biggs, Mr Singh, and Mr Faith.

Per Africa—Mr Macpherson, Mr and Mrs Midford, Mrs Midford, Master, and 2 Misses Midford.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Almora—26th September, American Ship Sarah Hignett in lat 17-56 N, long 55-17 E, all well. 27th September, British Ship Allen in lat 20-31 N, long 57-30 E and 25 miles S W of Eastern Channel Light Vessel, British Ships Belfast and Saint Mamock.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
30	Himalaya (s)	.....	Rangoon and N P.
Oct. 1	Canara (s).....	.....	Bombay and S P.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.			
30	Ethiopia (s).....	.....	Bombay and S P.
Oct. 1	Madura (s)	.....	Calcutta.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Himalaya:—Col Ardagh, Mr Wallis, Lieut Bowson, R E, Mrs Mayers Lieut Col Hasted, R E, Mrs Hasted and child, and Mr and Mrs McGrath.

DAILY IMPORTS.—October 3.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Vixen s—2 kegs iron rose nails, Noorbhoy Chandabhoy.

Italia s—102 bundles hoop iron, Rustomjee Sorabjee & Co.

Afghan s—24 packages hardware, Noorbhoy Chandabhoy"; 62 packages lasware, Hajee Sewjee; 50 cases empty soda-water bottles, Stoneain Abm d.

Atalanta s—50 boxes bar soap, Ebram Hajee Ahmed.

Rydall Hall s—100 boxes bar soap, Goolamally Jewajee & Co.

FROM LONDON.

Lombardy s—23 cases soap, Hapton Ahmedally; 100 cases yellow metal sheets, Dadi Sassoon and Co.

Colefirmain—20 cases old iron, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

Pekin s—100 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Afghanistan s—6 cases hardware, George Gahagen.

Teheran s—24 cases sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Hindostan s—18 cases sherry, 3 cases claret and 15 cases port Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Flour di Lis—52 casks hardware, Fuckerjee Pestonjee.

Nizam s—2 cases glassware, C Bomanville and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Italia s—555 rain water pipes, Bhicoo Sazba and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia s—20 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Precurseur s—100 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

Australia s—50 cases brandy, Hormusjee Cowasjee.

Arabia s—100 cases brandy, 24 jars dazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—October 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Rydall Hall s—60 bales cotton waste, Dossa Lalljee; 4 bales wool. Nusserkhan tow; 43 bales cotton, Lucumsee Desmee; 27 bales wool, Jooljee Hoosein Currimbhoy; 284 cwts indigo, Sobas Moolchund; 4 bales wool, Lalljee Mongjee; 12 bales wool Behanal Puckeechund; 10 bales cotton, Wallace & Co; 45 bales wool, Mottee Jaitha.

Fannie Tucker,—32 bales hides and kips, Mahamedally Abdoola.

FOR LONDON.

Malwa s—225 bags Pepper sd, Bombay and P. S. N. Co; 36 cwts M of P Shells, Moolji e Rahim; 2 cases fishmaws, Mvel a Mudjee; 4 cases fishmaws, M ham dbhoy Nuthoo; 6 bales skins and 10 bales hides, H asan Woomar; 5 bales hides, Jeeraj Mamooji; 15 casts mo-ps hails, Nusser Gan jee; 834 cwts p r, Hajee Joosub Lu iff; 14 cwts Etceth, Mudhusunker Hurrishunker; 3 bales skins and 1 bag coffee, Peerbhoy Dawjee; 11 bags hides and skins, Allarmkia Naboo; 8 bales hemp and 5 cwts deer horns, Mamed Corjee; 7 packages woolen carpets, Bombay and P S N Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Khiva s—10½ cwts mustard seed, Goolamsonjee; 10 cases shawls, W. Nicol & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Khiva s—15) bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 2nd October, 1878.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·617
Temperature of the Air	81·7
Wet Bulb thermometer	79·2
Dew Point	77·7
Relative humidity of Air	·826
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudless=0)	6·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	88·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a. m.)	78·0
General Direction of Wind.....	NE, NNE, ENE, ESE, SSE, WSW, W, ENE, E.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	238
Fall of Rain	0·03
Total fall during the month	0·03
" year	105·16

HIGH COURT—October 4.

(Before the Honorable the Chief Justice and the Honorable Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

References from the Bombay Small Cause Court.

7665-77—Bhaee Meeya Ebrahim vs Captain J D Eaton.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

742-77—Jeffersons and P—Bicher Akha and others vs Ruttonjee Merwanjee.

7-78—Mr H Bickell—Haiee Harroon Mahomed vs Dhondraj Vinayek—M M Munshi.

791-77—Macfarlane and G Cassidass—Prarjeevundass and another vs Mooljee Purshotam and another—Craigie, Lyall & Co.

[Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Bayley.]

Long Cause.

717-77—Craigie, Lyall & Co—Lewis Alexander Wallace and others vs F G Jefferson and others—Jefferson and P.—Part heard.

[Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Green.]

Long Cause.

256-78—Craigie, Lyall & Co—Hurryvullubdass Culliandass and another vs Bhoybund Vundman, and another—Crawford and Baird Rimington, Hand C.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—September 30.

Burrows, Brgr Genl, on duty, from Poona.

October 2.

Eden, Major, 11th Bombay N I, on duty, from Poona.

Kellie, Lieut, 22nd Bombay N I, on leave, from Mhow.

October 3.

Stevenson, Lieut, 19th Bombay N I, on duty, from Poona.

Law, Surg Major, on sick leave, from Akola.

DEPARTURES.—October 2.

Baker, Lieut, R A, on leave, to Mathe an.

October 3.

Turner, Lieut, Col, 2nd Belooch to rejoin, to Quetta.

Luard, Lieut, 18th Foot, on leave, to Deolalee.

Vincent, Lieut Col, 3rd Hussars, on leave, to Mhow.

Gilbert Cooper, Col, from leave, to Poona.

Stevens, Lieut, 19th Bombay N I, on duty, to Kurrachee.

Warden, Lieut, Commt Dept, on duty, to Baroda.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 3.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th September 1878.

The following promotions are made, with effect from the 10th August, in succession to Honorary Lieut and Assistant Commissary W F Wright, deceased:—

Honorary Lieut C Pain to be Assistant Commissary. Conductor Wm Wood to be Deputy Assistant Commissary. Sub-Conductor G F Moore to be Conductor. Serjeant H Guinness to be Sub-Conductor.

The undermentioned Officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Lieut Colonel F E A Hall, 69th Foot.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the period specified:—Captain H G Young, R A, three months, on medical certificate. Captain P H Grig, infantry, two months, private affairs. Major H D Cathcart, 1st Hussars, six month, medical certificate. Colonel W C Bruce, Staff Corps, five months, private affairs.

The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified:—Lieut Mayne, 83rd Foot, officiating Wing Officer, 27th N I. 1st Sept. 1877.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure on or after the 7th November next, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Surgeon F Jones, M B, Civil Surgeon, Panch Mahals.

Major C E Fisher is granted leave to Europe, on private affairs, for four months from 28th October, or date of embarkation, with twenty-five days' subsidiary leave.

The following appointment is made:—Captain W S Hore, Adjutant, 20th N I, to officiate as Brigade Major, vice Major Stock, proceeding on furlough.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to avail themselves of the unexpired portions of the furlough from which they rejoined their Regiments at Mhow, viz:—

Lieut-Colonel G W Hanson, Second-in-Command, 9th N I, 302 days.

Major H C Morse, Wing Officer, 9th N I, 331 days.

The undermentioned Officer, having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut-Colonel from the date specified:—Major F B Bathoe, 4th Foot, 30th September 1878.

With reference to G G O No 634, dated 21st August, Major H W Stockley is confirmed in the appointment of Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory, with effect from the 1st October 1878.

Surgeon H P Roberts, in Medical charge 9th N I, is permitted to return to Europe for the unexpired portion, viz, 1 year and two days, of the furlough granted to him in G G O No 28, dated 9th Jan.

The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified:—Lieut Walter, 66th Foot, Officiating Wing Officer, 19th N I, 11th Sept 1878.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year from the 1st November next or date of embarkation with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Captain W A Salmon, Third Assistant Political Agent, Kattywar.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 26th September 1878.

Mr R Courtenay, Supernumerary Assistant Collector of Kolaba, is allowed privilege leave of absence from the forenoon of the 5th October to the forenoon of the 16th November.

Surgeon Eaton was appointed to perform the duties of Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar, with effect from the 16th instant.

Surgeon-Major L S Brown, Civil Surgeon, Poona, received temporary charge, in addition to his own duties, of the Office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Northern Deccan Registration District, on the 16th instant, before office hours.

In supersession of Government Notification dated 21st August, it is hereby notified that Mr F G Selby, Professor of Deccan College, Poona, and Miss Morris, Assistant Mistress Poona Female Normal School, passed an Examination in the Marathi language.

THE ARMY.

War Office, Pall Mall, 13th September.

45th Foot, Lieut-General Sir Daniel Lysons, KCB, to be Colonel, vice Lieut-General Cooper, deceased.

3rd Dragoon Guards, Lieut Woodley, to be Second Lieut.

5th Dragoon Guards, Lieut Cracoft-Amcotts to be Capt.

6th Dragoon Guards, Major and Brevet Lieut-Colonel Stanley de Astel Clarke, from the 4th Hussars, to be Major.

3rd Hussars, Lieut Oswald to be Second Lieut.

5th Lancers, Captain *and Brevet Major* Morrison should have been described in the Gazette of 20th August. Sub-Lieut Chapman to be Lieut.

17th Lancers, Lieut-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Drury-Lowe retires on half-pay.

Royal Engineers, in consequence of the death of Major Sweetenham, the promotion of the following Officers is antedated to 11th July. Major Sivewright and Captain Arnott.

The promotion of the following Officers is antedated to the 14th July, vice Major Steward, promoted:—Major Clive Capiain Walker, on the supernumerary List.

Captain Hildyard, on the Supernumerary List, and Captain Campbell.

Capt in Coddington to be Major, vice G. M. Collings, retired upon temporary half-pay.

Lieut Barlow to be Captain, vice Coddington.

Grenadier Guards, Second Lieut Goulbourn, from 99th Foot to be Second Lieut in succession to Lieut and Captain Cates, promoted. Second Lieut the Hon W Brownlow, from 36th Foot, to be Second Lieut in succession to Lieut the Hon Egerton, resigned. Gentleman Cadet the Hon H F White to be Second Lieut in succession to Lieut Sir H. B. Boon, Bart., resigned.

Coldstream Guards, Lieut the Hon Gough resigns his Commission.

Scots Guards, Sub-Lieut Ricketts resigns his Commission.

1st Foot, Lieut Burn to be Second Lieut, vice Tindal transferred to 69th Foot.

Lieut Knowles to be Second Lieut, vice the Hon Anson, transferred to 71st Foot.

2nd Foot, Lieut Coat to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieut Hughes, promoted.

3rd Foot, Captain Williams, from 41st Foot, to be Captain vice A. H. Lefroy, who exchanges.

4th Foot, Sub-Lieut Penrose to be Lieut; Sub-Lieut Mathews to be Lieut.

6th Foot, Captain Baines, from 45th Foot, to be Captain vice Morton, who exchanges.

7th Foot, Lieut Beckett to be Captain, vice Harrison retired. Second Lieut Moss from 106th Foot, to be Second, Lieut.

10th Foot, Lieut O'Gorman to be Captain vice Robertson resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Lieut Singer to be Captain, vice Taylor, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department.

11th Foot, Lieut the Hon W. Yarde-Buller to be Second Lieut, vice Williamson, transferred to 29th Foot.

13th Foot, Lieut Hillas to be Second Lieut.

14th Foot, Major W. Young, from 49th Foot, to be Major, vice Brevet Lieut-Colonel Vivian, who exchanges Sub-Lieut Kitchener to be Lieutenant.

16th Foot, Lieut Edwardes has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Lieut Lean to be Second Lieut vice Percy, transferred to 9th Foot.

17th Foot, Sub-Lieut Shaw to be Lieut. Sub-Lieut Peacock to be Lieut.

18th Foot, Lieut-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Dillon, having served five years as a Regimental Lieut-Colonel, is placed on half-pay. Captain Meredith retires on a pension Lieut Stevens to be Second Lieut.

19th Foot, Lieut Charrington to be Captain, vice Thornhill, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Lieut Bruce resigns his appointment as Adjutant. Lieut Levin to be Instructor of Musketry.

20th Foot, The restoration to full-pay of Captain Haynes, from half-pay, late 93rd Foot, is cancelled.

23rd Foot, Lieut the Hon R Bertie to be Adjutant.

24th Foot, Lieut Phipps to be Second Lieut vice Thomson, transferred to 85th Foot. Lieut Curtil to be Second Lieut vice Graham, transferred to 12th Foot.

25th Foot, Lieut Clayton-East to be Second Lieut.

26th Foot, Sub-Lieut Cooke to be Lieut.

84th Foot, Lieut Kennedy to be Lieut. Lieut Railston to be Adjutant vice Lieut. Barrow, who resigns that appointment.

27th Foot, Captain Potter retires on a pension.

29th Foot, Sub-Lieut Renshaw to be Lieut.

30th Foot, Lieut Goldie to be Captain, vice Eden, retired on a pension. Lieut Browne to be Second Lieut, in succession to Lieut Scott transferred to the 18th Hussars.

34th Foot, Sub-Lieut Willis to be Lieut.

38th Foot, Major Touchwell to be Lieut Colonel, vice Elles, placed on half-pay on appointment to the Staff. Captain Sir Norman Pringle, Bart., to be Major, vice Touchwell. Lieut Price to be Captain, Lieut A. Brooks-bank to be Second Lieut.

39th Foot, Lieut Williams to be Second Lieut vice Fagan transferred to 67th Foot.

41st Foot, Captain Lefroy from 3rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Williams, who exchanges.

42nd Foot, Captain Daubeny retires, receiving the value of his Commission.

43rd Foot, Lieut Cooper to be Second Lieut.

45th Foot, Captain Morton, from 6th Foot, to be Captain vice Baines, who exchanges.

49th Foot, Major and Brevet Lieut Colonel Vivian, from 14th Foot, to be Major vice W Young, who exchanges.

53rd Foot, Lieut Cavendish to be second Lieut in succession to Lieut E McDermott, promoted.

54th Foot, Major Parker retires on half-pay.

59th Foot, Lieut-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel deMontmorency having served five years as a Regimental Lieut-Colonel, is placed on half pay.

60th Foot, Brevet-Colonel Deedes, from Supernumerary Major, to be Lieut-Colonel vice Montgomery placed on half-pay. The restoration to the establishment of Supernumerary Captain Poole is cancelled. Supernumerary Captain Poole to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Butler, CB, seconded for special service, at the Cape of Good Hope. Capt in O'Brien to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Byron, promoted. Lieut Clarke to be Captain, vice Kinloch, seconded for service on the Staff. Supernumerary Lieut Mends, who has ceased to be a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, to be Lieut vice Clarke. Sub-Lieut Legh to be Lieut. Lieut Baker to be Second Lieut in succession to Lieut Fetherstonhaugh retired.

62nd Foot, Lieut Buckley to be Second Lieut, in succession to Lieut Carter, promoted.

64th Foot, Lieut Walhouse to be Second Lieut, vice Marshall, transferred to 80th Foot. Lieut Barclay to be Second Lieut vice Nicol, transferred to 48th Foot.

69th Foot, Lieut Dickson to be Lieut.

70th Foot, Lieut Wynyard to be Second Lieut in succession to Lieut Mansey, retired. Lieut Huddart to be Second Lieut, in succession to Lieut Roupell, promoted.

74th Foot, Lieut Dugdale to be Second Lieut, vice Wayland, transferred to Rifle Brigade.

77th Foot, Lieut Barnardiston to be Second Lieut, vice Campbell, transferred to the Rifle Brigade.

79th Foot, Lieut Gordon to be Adjutant, vice Lieut Forbes-Gordon, promoted.

83rd Foot, Lieut Westropp to be Second Lieut, in succession to Lieut Davenport, promoted.

84th Foot, Lieut Lepper d retires on a pension.

85th Foot, Lieut Hall, from 24th Foot, to be Second Lieut. Spens to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieut Ives, promoted.

90th Foot, Sergeant Instructor of Musketry John Ross to be Second Lieut in succession to Lieut Saltmarshe, killed in action.

91st Foot, Lieut Tylden-Patterson to be Second Lieut.

95th Foot, Sub-Lieut Taylor to be Lieut. Lieut Gifford to be Second Lieut.

96th Foot, Lieut Bertram to be Second Lieut vice Luttrell, transferred to Rifle Brigade.

98th Foot, Lieut Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Lloyd, having served five years as a Regimental Lieut-Colonel, is placed on half-pay. Captain and Brevet-Major Griffin retires on a pension. Lieut McCausland to be Capt in, vice McBride, retired.

106th Foot, Lieut Johnson-Smith to be Second Lieut in succession to Lieut Berwick promoted half-pay Captain.

Rifle Brigade, Lieut-Colonel Stephens is placed on half-pay on appointment to the Staff. Lieut Lambart resigns his Commission. Lieut Cholmondeley to be Adjutant, vice Lieut Preston, promoted.

1st West India Regt, Sub-Lieut Benson to be Lieut.

Staff, to be Paymasters in the Army Services:—Pymaster and Hon. Major O'Connor, from 6th Foot. Paymaster and Hon. Capt is Dawes, from 30th Foot.

Army Pay Department. The undermentioned Officers have resigned their Commissions and their Combatant Offices to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army:—Haynes, from halfpay, late 93rd Foot; Bell from 56 Foot; Whittington, from 23rd Foot; Hill, from 58th Foot; Richmond, from 89th Foot; Packman, from 21st Foot; Wade, from 26th Foot; Willoughby, from 96th Foot; Nott, from 103rd Foot.

Surgeon-Major Maclean retires on half-pay.

Surgeon-Major Carlow retires upon temporary half-pay.

Surgeon-Major Pilcher retires upon half-pay.

Surgeon Martelli is placed upon temporary half-pay.

To be Surgeons under the Royal Warrant of the 1st May 1873:—A J Landon, Gent; J Stevenson, M B; W L Lane, M B; W P Flinn, Gent; W Kitchie, Gent; W Leah; P J Dempsey, M D; R S Wallie, Gent; J W H Flanagan, Gent; O E P Lloyd Gent; J G MacNeece, Gent; M D O'Connell, Gent; H J Noad, Gent; A S W Young, Gent; A Hardie, Gent; J J Falvey Gent; J F Dowman, Gent; H R Cross, Gent; C S Seymour, M B.

BREVET.

Captain and Brevet-Major Griffin, 98th Foot to have the honorary rank of Lieut Colonel, upon retiring on a pension.

Captain Smith, Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Major, on appointment as Barrack-master.

Captain Pott, 27th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major, upon retiring on a pension.

Captain Mercer, 85th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major, upon retiring on a pension.

Lieut Lepper d, 84th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Captain upon retiring on a pension

To be Colonels.

Lieut Col R D'Oyly C Bracken, Bengal Staff Corps.

R S Simonds, Bengal Staff Corps.

T E Webster, Bengal Staff Corps. W S D ever, C.S.I., Madras Staff Corps. J M Graham, Bengal Staff Corps.

J. B. Cox, Bengal Staff Corps.

A. G Plomer, Bombay Staff Corps.

R R Wallace, Bombay Staff Corps.

J Clemens, Bombay Staff Corps.

E A G een, Bombay Staff Corps.

O L Smith, Bengal Staff Corps.

J D Hall, Bombay Staff Corps.

T Waddington, Bombay Staff Corps.

T F Lloyd, 98th Foot.

J de Montmorency, 59th Foot.

E L Dillon, 18th Foot.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General Corbet Cotton, Colonel of the 101st Foot placed on the Retired List:—Lieut-General Edwards, CB, Colonel of the 18th Foot, to be General. Major-General Sir J Hort, Bart, C B, to be Lieut-General.

MEMORANDA.

The following promotion to take place consequent on the death of Major-General Oakes:—Brevet Colonel Baring, from Lieut-Colonel, half-pay, late Coldstream Guards, to be Major-General.

The following Officers have been permitted to commute their retired allowances:—Major and Honorary Lieut Colonel Mulligan, late 60th Foot. Veterinary Surgeon Withers, half-pay, late 10th Hussars.

The undermentioned Officers retire from the Service by the surrender of their half-pay:—Major Francis Parker, half-pay, late 54th Foot. Major Fawkes, half-pay, late 71st Foot.

CALENDAR FOR OCTOBER, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter .....3rd Oct., 11h. 52·2 m. a.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Fri. 4	.....	5 53	5 45	5 29 m	11 41 m
				5 19 a	11 54 a
Sat. 5	.....	5 53	5 44	6 5 m	1 18 a
				7 6 a	.....
Sun. 6	16th Sunday after Trinity	5 53	5 43	8 10 m	1 18 m
				8 35 a	2 39 a
Mon. 7	.....	5 53	5 42	9 6 m	2 35 m
				9 30 a	3 27 a
Tues. 8	.....	5 54	5 42	9 42 m	3 27 m
				10 8 a	4 2 a
Wed. 9	.....	5 54	5 41	10 14 m	4 6 m
				10 42 a	4 30 a
Th. 10	.....	5 54	5 40	10 43 m	4 43 m
				11 13 a	4 55 a

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

RUSSELL—October 1st, at Kirkee, the wife of Lieut. C. Russell Royal Horse Artillery, of a son.

ROTCHELL—October 3rd, at Colaba, the wife of James Rotchell, Engineer of the Colaba S. and W. Mills, of a son.

DEATH.

GOOLBAI—October 3rd, at Chandonwady, Vanka Mohola, the beloved wife of Dossabhoy Cursetjee Mody. Cash er, Oriental Bank Corporation, Bombay, aged 30, deeply regretted. Her remains will be carried to the Tower of Silence this morning (Friday) at 8 a.m.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ROWE—September 17th, at Waltair, the wife of the Rev. Arthur Rowe, Chaplain, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MIDDLETON—September 27th, at Bellary, Francis C. Beckford, eldest child of Francis Beckford and Charlotte May Middleton, Major 21st Regt. M. L, aged 16 months.

All Money Orders, Cheques, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1878.

The failure of the City of Glasgow Bank, with liabilities amounting to £10,000,000, is the most stupendous banking disaster that has happened in Scotland since the Western Bank closed its doors twenty-one years ago. The total liabilities of the Western Bank of Scotland amounted to £8,911,332, and men of business cannot yet have forgotten what a fearful shock the failure of that Bank gave to commercial credit, and of how many calamities it was the forerunner. The City of Glasgow at that time was itself compelled to follow suit by closing its doors for a few weeks, as the excitement in the Western capital of Scotland was so great that a run set in upon all the banks. It, however, cleared its credit and began business again, and for many years it has been favourably known for the skill with which it was managed and the enterprise it showed in extending its operations. The Bank had a capital of a million sterling and a reserve fund of 450,000, and the liability of its shareholders, many of whom are men of great wealth, was unlimited, so that it may possibly pay all its debts yet. Our Liverpool correspondent, in the special telegram we published yesterday, informs us that the collapse of the Bank was anticipated, and that further complications are not expected; but we shall be agreeably surprised if this hopeful forecast is justified, and if we are not soon called upon to chronicle a long list of mercantile failures. A Bank which had dealings of such magnitude and yet could not pay its way must have embarrassed itself by lending large sums of money to sustain speculative houses which had nothing but their credit to live upon, and which must necessarily fall to the ground with a crash now that the institution on which they lent for support is itself in ruins. Of course, too, when failures of this kind once begin, even substantial firms may be overwhelmed in the general destruction. We have not heard any particulars that can be relied upon as to the immediate cause of the stoppage of payments by the City of Glasgow; but it is known that the Bank had suffered very heavy losses on account of advances made to shipowners, as the shipping trade has been in an unusually depressed state for many months past, and we also suspect that the City of Glasgow was the Bank referred to in last mail's prescient letter of our commercial correspondent, as having sunk enormous sums in advances to ironworks which are now so much dead capital. There can be no doubt, however, that the causes of the Bank's ruin are general, and are connected with the th

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

NEWS FROM THE FRONTIER.

PESHAWUR, Oct. 3.

Owing to reports that the Ameer's sepoys had been latterly seen patrolling neutral ground around Jamrood Fort, a small force proceeds there to-morrow to occupy the place.

The neighbouring tribes are perfectly quiet.

In the city rumours say that the Ameer is collecting troops, and he has no intention of remaining quiet.

General Roberts arrived yesterday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

PREPARATIONS AT HOME FOR THE FRONTIER FORCE.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The immediate despatch of bedding and winter clothing for our Indian Army has been ordered by the War Office.

LORD LAWRENCE'S LEITER.

The London papers are unanimous in their disapproval of Lord Lawrence's letter to the *Times*, in which he deprecated an invasion of Afghanistan.

CABINET COUNCIL SUMMONED.

A Cabinet Council has been summoned to meet on the 5th instant for the purpose of discussing the relations between England and Afghanistan.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS.

The Privy Council will regulate the Government of the Island of Cyprus while the Foreign Secretary, Lord Salisbury, and the Secretary of State for India, Lord Cranbrook, are charged with its joint direction.

The remainder of the Indian Contingent at Malta have embarked for India.

FURTHER FALL IN CONSOLS.

Consols yesterday closed at 94⅛, being a further fall of one quarter.

THE NIHILISTS IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.

The directing Senate has authorised the police to enter factories at any hour of the day or night to search for and arrest Nihilists and keep order.

DEATH OF THE KING OF BURMAH.

RANGOON, Oct. 3.

An official notification from the highest Ministry at Mandalay to the King's agent in Rangoon has been received which states:—"Our august Master died on the 1st instant. His Royal Highness the Crown Prince will succeed to the Throne."

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. for the half year.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

NEW YORK, 2ND OCT.

The American Cotton crop is estimated at five million bales.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, Oct. 3.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Hydaspes, with the outward English Mails of the 20 h ultimo, sailed for Bombay at midnight last night.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Sarats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras	5 1-16d.
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-7⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78
4½ per cent. do.	83
5½ per cent. do.	84½
Bar Silver	51½ d

THE MONS ON.

COAST WEATHER REPORTS.—Oct. 3.

CAMBAY, 5 p.m.—Weather fine; wind S.E. 5; thermometer 85·5; barometer 29·730.

MANGALORE, Oct. 2.—Weather cloudy; wind N.E., S.W. Fell of rain 15 cents.

TUTICORIN, 4 p.m.—Weather fine; wind S.E.; thermometer 88; barometer 29·75.

VINGOLA, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. E. light; thermometer 84. Fell of rain 1 inch 8 cents.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Previously registered... 105 13	113 76	114 77	
Oct. 2 Wednesday	0 0	0 0	0 0
" 3 Thursday	0 0	0 2	0 0
Total	105 13	113 78	114 77
Fall up to 2nd Oct. 1877	63 80	52 26	63 38
" " 3rd "			

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, Oct. 3, 7-45 A.M.

Mail steamer Thibet from Suez arrived.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	...1s. 7¾d.	per Rs.
Do. 6 months' sight	...1s. 8 3-16d.	"
Credits, 3 "	...1s. 8 3-16d.	"
Documents, 3 "	...1s. 8¼d.	"
Francs, 3 "	2·13.	"

Mr. Saunders, the Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway, has succeeded in making an arrangement with the G. I. P. Railway for the running of through carriages from Madras to Bombay, and from Bombay to Madras, which took effect on Tuesday last. He has resolved that the charge for dinner at Arconam will be Rs. 1-8 to persons who take dinner tickets as Madras, and Rs. 2 to those who give no intimation of their intention to dine. Similar concessions will be made at all refreshment rooms to persons who give timely notice of their intention of dining, and take soup tickets when they pay their fares.

The Portuguese Government has, we hear, given instructions to the President of the Government Council at Goa to expend from the public treasury whatever amount may be considered necessary to celebrate with due ceremony and pomp the exposit on of the body of St. Francis Xavier in December next.

The War Office intelligence, if rather tardy, is at any rate conclusive. A telegram from Sir Anthony Home, dated Larnaca, September 7, settles the question as to the health of the troops in the Island of Cyprus, and fully confirms the statements printed by the *Daily News*. The despatch is as follows:—"The Regiment in Dali Valley have had sudden incr ase of remittent fever; 38 admissions in two days; 87 now in hospital at Dali. One death yesterday, making 13 since landing. 101st Regiment, Larnaca, shows also large increase; Royal Engineers very sickly; 25 per cent. of strength sick for the whole force—2,640 men; 307 in hospital. Have been ill myself: now recovered." Evidently it is time that some steps should be taken to check the spread of this serious fever, which, though not fatal in a large number of cases, leaves those who recover in a very weak condition and liable to relapse.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*—Attention is being called to a subject which is of more importance than is at present recognized. Cotton mills are gradually springing up in various parts of India, more particularly in Bombay; and it seems more than probable that with the most improved English machinery, cheap Indian labour, and the saving of freight, they will be able to compete successfully with Manchester in ordinary goods, especially now that the latter have been so much discredited by persistent adulteration. This being the case, it becomes necessary to consider the manner in which the work is carried on. The English Factory Acts were, it is remembered, opposed by the mill-owners, but few will now contend that they were not a step in the right direction. A letter in the *Times* this morning refers to a draft bill by a native member of the Bombay Legislative Council. This bill was, it appears, negatived by a majority of the Council; but the facts with which it is proposed to deal ought not to be passed over, though this particular measure may not have been the best that could be desired. Mr. John Croft states that children work in the Bombay mills twelve hours a day, and thirteen days and a half in the fortnight. Others have said that even fifteen hours a day is not an uncommon period of labour for them, and it may be hoped therefore that the Bombay Government will shortly see its way to passing a bill which will deal with the matter.

The *Globe*, September 13—Thanks to the public spirit of Mr. Erasmus Wilson and the engineering skill and self-sacrificing labours of Mr. Dixon, Cleopatra's Needle now stands erect on the Embankment which has been named after Queen Victoria. Yesterday's operations were crowned with the most complete success, not a single hitch having occurred from beginning to end. Indeed, so clever were the contrivances for raising the enormous block of stone, that the monolith seemed almost to move of its own accord as its smaller end slowly circled towards the zenith. At present it is difficult to judge what the effect will be, as the heavy scaffolding obscures the view. But the general impression yesterday appeared to be that the obelisk will stand out much more boldly than most people thought when the site on the Embankment was selected. The dumpiness which struck observers when the Needle was lying in a horizontal position is no longer conspicuous, and, so far as can be judged, this gift of Egypt to England promises to be a graceful ornament to the most beautiful thoroughfare in the metropolis. Public gratitude is certainly due to the two promoters, and we think the time has come for their merits to receive formal recognition from the head of the State in the bestowal of some honourable distinction. Mr. Erasmus Wilson guaranteed £10,000 towards the expense, and this sum would have nearly sufficed but for the unfortunate accident in the Bay of Biscay. As it is, Mr. Dixon is liable for £5,000 in addition to the valuable time and labour he has freely bestowed on the undertaking. Of course these gentlemen do not look for any reward; they have it in the perfect success of their project. Still it would be a graceful thing on the part of the country to show that it is not insensible to the claims of those who have presented it with a magnificent gift. Our usual custom is to give our benefactors a grand banquet or a handsome service of plate, but in the present instance both forms of receiving gratitude would be absurdly incongruous. We believe, therefore, that the public would be well pleased if the Fountain of Honour graciously bestowed some distinction on these very worthy citizens of England.

The Mail brings accounts of the insurrection which has broken out in Albania, and which led to the murder of Mehemet Ali Pasha and several of his suite. Mehemet Ali, it is stated, had been despatched on a mission to endeavour to induce the Albanians to submit to the arrangement provided in the Treaty of Berlin. From the statement of the *Times'* correspondent at Vienna it seems clear that at Gusinje, Plava, and Kolasin, even before the arrival of Mehemet Ali, the most complete anarchy had gained the upper-hand. On arriving in Jakova, Mehemet found the greatest excitement prevailing. He was violently upbraided with having come up to hand over the land to the Servians. The agitation went on increasing, and the house selected by Mehemet Ali for a lodging was set on fire by the Albanians of Jakova and Ipek. This done, there arose between the incendiaries and Mehemet Ali's escort a regular fight, in the course of which twenty men of the latter fell. Towards evening through the intervention of some Ulemas the conflict was appeased, the insurgents promising to observe a peaceful attitude. About six in the evening, however, in Jakova, where Mehemet Ali still remained, the struggle broke out afresh, resulting in the death of Mehemet's adjutant, Abdullah Pasha, with several officers; and the house in which they had taken refuge was fired. Mehemet Ali escaped from the burning building and concealed himself in a small erection close by, but his hiding-place was soon discovered, and he was put to death. The commander in Chief had previously summoned to his assistance two companies of foot from Prisrend, and for the fate of these the gravest apprehensions are now felt in Constantinople. The Vienna *Presse* publishes a despatch from Cettinje stating that in official circles there it was believed that the massacre was principally due to Hussein Pasha, the founder of the Albanian League, who declared that Mehemet Ali was responsible for the defeat suffered by the Arnauts in the Valley of the Moratscha, and again intended to betray them. The assassination of Mehemet Ali is reported to have made a deep impression at Vienna. According to the correspondent of the *Daily News*, the opinion is generally expressed that any connivance with the Porte will be useless, because the murder has proved the utter incapacity of the authorities to influence the insurgents to obedience. Mehemet Ali Pasha (whose real name was Detroit) was forty-eight years of age. He was a Huguenot by descent and German by birth, his ancestors having emigrated from France. When a boy he ran away from home and entered as a cabin-boy in a merchantman, but he left the vessel secretly at Constantinople, and having turned Mahomedan he gained the favour of the late Grand Vizier, Ali Pasha, who procured him a commission in the army. According to a Constantinople telegram the Albanians have celebrated the assassinations as a victory. The agitation in the disturbed districts is increasing.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says—Even the *Daily News* has at length awakened to the fact that the Russian manœuvres in Afghanistan bode no good to us. Lord Salisbury's large-scale maps do not obscure the fact now that the effect of intrigues at Cabul may reach as far as Peshawur, to say nothing of Gwalior, Indore, or Hyderabad. The *Daily News* has come to the conclusion that "there are obvious dangers in allowing Russia to acquire a predominant influence in Afghanistan. Acquiescence in a Russian annexation of the Ameer's territories is not out of the question; but we could not even with safety allow Russia to acquire such control over the ruling Sovereign as to enable her to use Afghanistan as a basis in which to organize invasion, or a retreat in case of repulse, or a shelter from which she might direct intrigues to undermine the loyalty of native princes within the Indian frontier." Basis of invasion, retreat in case of repulse, shelter for intrigue! Can it be that this is the "great and friendly Power" of whom the *Daily News* is speaking?

Truth writes—Not many weeks have elapsed since Lord Beaconsfield was received on his return from Berlin as though he had satisfactorily settled the affairs of Europe, and the gilt is already off the gingerbread. The enthusiasm is dead and gone. Our Government tried to trick the House of Commons by putting forth a grandiloquent no surrender despatch, and privately surrendering everything to Russia, and then it tried to trick Russia by springing upon her a secret treaty with Turkey. What has been the result? Throughout Turkey Christians and Mahometans are killing each other whenever they get the opportunity. The Greeks are threatening Thrace, the Bulgarians Macedonia, the Albanians are in open rebellion, and war is raging in Bosnia. Our moneyed classes absolutely decline to regard the regeneration of Asia Minor as a sound commercial undertaking; and we have discovered that Cyprus is a fever-stricken island, without one single harbour, and utterly worthless as an acquisition. *Sic transit.* The elections of Newcastle-on-Tyne and Argyleshire point the moral.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* announces the return of the Shah to Teheran on August 6—"Ten Austrian officers have been engaged for the Persian army, the chief of the expedition at £1,000 a year pay; modern Austrian rifles and some Uchatius guns have been bought; some Austrian officials will soon arrive to arrange Persian finances, customs, police, and the rest; others are engaged for the arsenal. Roads will be constructed; and hopes are held out of a French Company coming to construct a railway from Teheran to Resht, and another to supply Teheran with gas. It thus seems as if the present voyage of the Shah will be more beneficial to Persia than the last one. One strange part of the affair is, however, the choice of Austrian officers. There seems to be a great friendship existing between the Emperor of Austria and the Shah: it is said that the Shah has placed £80,000 in the hands of the Emperor, to be expended as the latter may think fit in arms and accoutrements for the Persian army. An Austrian Minister accompanied the Shah from Vienna."

BOMBAY.

The following is the programme to be played by the Band H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March	Masaniello
Aria and Chorus	Il Masnadieri ..... Verdi.
Quadrille	Norma ..... Strauss.
Selection	Faust ..... Donizetti.
Waltzes	Sweet heart ..... Sullivan.
Galop	Hurly Burly ..... Faust.

The Collector of Bombay.—Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot, Collector of Bombay, who retires from the service in December next, has obtained a month's subsidiary leave.

We hear that a bugle named the Ruparell was lately wrecked on entering the port of Goa. The crew were saved by prompt assistance rendered by the Port Officer.

The leave of absence to Europe, on medical certificate, granted to the Right Rev. D. L. G. Mylne, Bishop of Bombay, has been extended by the Secretary of State for India by two months.

The quantity of wheat shipped from the port of Bombay to foreign ext ral ports and foreign Indian ports during the month of August was 14,224 cwts., valued at Rs. 76,936.

The Karsandas Mulji Prize.—This Prize, consisting of books of the value of Rs. 100, for the year 1878, for an English Essay on "The Use and Abuse of Religious and Educational Endowments," has been awarded to Ranganth Narsinh Mudholkar, B.A., of Elphinstone College.

The Manockjee Limjee Gold Medal.—The subject selected by the Syndicate for this Medal, which is to be adjudged in November 1879, is as follows:—"The Unpritted Literature of the Marathas."

The Dewry Prosecutions.—It is alleged that a petition, to be forwarded to Government, is now being signed among the native community on behalf of the convict Luckhumsey Poonsey.

The Surat Editors' Case.—The *Jam-e-Jamshed* states that a committee has been formed at Poona for the purpose of raising subscriptions on behalf of the accused in the case recently tried by Mr. Pollen at Surat.

The Vehar Lake.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 28th September, is 69 feet. The total rainfall up to date was 118 inches 29 cents. In the corresponding week last year it was 53 feet 7 tenths; total rainfall up to date was 53 inches 83 cents.

Under the provisions of Section 7 of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1872 and 1878, the Ratepayers' General Election of the Seven Members of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, for a term of two years, to commence from 1st January 1879, is fixed by Government to take place on Wednesday the 30th instant.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 23rd September was Rs. 33,59,601 and silver received during the week Rs. 6,73,777. The sum of Rs. 4,00,059 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 36,33,319. There is in addition bullion valued at Rs. 19,53,623 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

The application to set aside an award.—On Monday last, Mr. Macpherson, on behalf of Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy appealed before Mr. Justice Green at the High Court to show cause against a rule *nisi* which had been issued at the instance of Muncherska Bejonjee and Cassumbhoy Dhoramsey, and which required the plaintiff, Rahimbhoy, to show cause why an award made by Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Sahiwalla should not be set aside. The case was argued at considerable length, and his Lordship took time to consider his decision. Yesterday his Lordship, after speaking to Mr. Macpherson as to the chief point of his argument, passed the following order:—"The plaintiffs' counsel contending, and the Court being of opinion that the matters mentioned in paragraph of the affidavit of the defendant Muncherska Bejonjee were not included in the order of reference or determined by the award, and the plaintiff undertaking by his counsel (notwithstanding the said reference and award) to satisfy all the liabilities that might be established against the said matters, and not to set up the said reference and award as a bar to any attempt to establish the said liability in respect of these matters or any of them, let the rule be discharged with costs.

Extensive robbery traced.—An extensive robbery took place in the city of Poona between the 20th and 25th ultimo in the house of Goolabchand Magraj, a Marwarree, who was robbed of ornaments and cash amounting to Rs. 22 000. This robbery was reported to the police, but no trace was found. On Monday last, a village of Gunputshet Rajangaum, taluka Sirur, Nasik Kenseer, chief constable of Sirur, detected the spot which was thrown into a well and buried in a prickly pear hedge. The ornaments and cash amounting to Rs. 14,000 were brought into Poona on Tuesday last, along with Ramsook Bugwan, the gomastah of Goolabchand, who, it appears, has pleaded cash loans of his accomplices. The police are now making the requisite inquiry.

Robbing a child of its ornament.—Two Hindoos named Dyal Nursey and Pragjee Nathoo were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a silver anklet valued at Rs. 1-8 from the person of a child. They were each sentenced to be flogged twenty lashes.

Suicide.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday on view of the body of a Hindoo woman named Ambabee, aged about 60 years, who committed suicide by tarnishing herself into a well. A verdict to that effect was recored.—Another inquest was held yesterday on view of the body of a Hindoo woman named Mooktee, when the following verdict was recorded, "that the death of the deceased was caused by her having committed suicide by drowning herself in a tank."

The suspicious murder of a child.—The adjourned inquest into the circumstances connected with the death of a Mahomedan child named Abdool Cadur, who was found dead in the arms of its mother wrapped up in a cloth, was resumed yesterday. The Coroner's Surgeon was of opinion that death was due to acute dysentery, and that the wound in the abdomen was inflicted after death. The jury upon the evidence adduced returned the following verdict, "that the death of Abdool Cadur was caused by acute dysentery."

Charges of cheating.—Two merchants named Abdool Ali Dawood Khan and Abdool Ali appeared yesterday before Mr. P. P. Cooper, and obtained warrants for the arrest of the Jew named Hilal Joosub against whom five warrants of apprehension have been already obtained from Mr. Nana Morjee on charges of cheating. The first named charged him in respect of stationery obtained of the value of Rs. 113-2, and the latter in respect of several pieces of silk to the value of Rs. 189-8. The accused has since absconded to Bagdad.

The alleged death from a blow.—The adjourned inquest into the circumstances connected with the death of Rama Bhowanee was resumed on Wednesday last. Deceased was supposed to have expired from the effects of a blow on the chest inflicted by Mahadev Mallo, a toddy shop-keeper. The evidence of Dr. Sidney Smith, the Coroner's Surgeon, who made a *post mortem* examination of the body, was taken, and he was of opinion that the cause of death was apoplexy due to excessive drinking, and that it was not due to any blow on the chest. The jury returned the following verdict, "that the death of Rama Bhowanee was caused by apoplexy."

We have received with thanks the *Indian Railway Traveller's Guide* for the current month containing all the special time and fare tables of all the Indian railway companies, steam boat and dak companies, bullock trains and transit companies; the rates between the principal towns of Northern, Central and Western India, &c., with a coloured map. This highly useful compilation is printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, and sold for the reasonable figure of annas a copy.—*Poona Observer.*

On Tuesday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, the case in which Mr. Wilson, of Messrs. Gaddum & Co., charged Mr. Kapp, of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, with destroying a letter belonging to the complainant, came on for further hearing, but the defendant having expressed his regret, the charge was withdrawn.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

SUMMARY OF THE ENGLISH NEWS.

Her Majesty has sent, through the Board of Trade to Lord Sydney (Lord Lieutenant of Kent) and the Lord Mayor of London, a gracious message of condolence and sympathy with the relatives of the victims of the late disastrous collision in the Tasmans. The Queen has also sent a subscription of 100 guineas and the Prince of Wales 50 guineas towards the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the loss of the Princess Alice. The fund already amounts to about £9,000.

The painful sensation caused by the foundering of the Princess Alice has not abated. The catastrophe was feelingly alluded to on Sunday in all the churches. The coroner's inquest is still proceeding, but the evidence as yet taken consists mainly of the identification of the unfortunate passengers who were drowned. Even now the exact number of the victims has not been ascertained, although it is believed to exceed 900. The names of about 150 survivors have been published. Many of the bodies picked up from the Thames had to be buried without being identified; in other cases the friends of the deceased recognized them by the clothes and the trinkets they wore, their features being indistinguishable through long exposure in the river. A poor lad who was going to Woolwich by steamboat to identify a missing relative, accidentally fell among the machinery in the engine-room, and was killed almost instantaneously. A Board of Trade inquiry is to be instituted on the 24th inst. into the collision, and when it is concluded Lord Sandon is to appoint an official committee to consider whether any alteration is required in the rules which regulate the navigation of the Thames.

Lord Hartington, speaking at the Rochdale Agricultural Society's dinner, declined to follow the Home Secretary and other Ministers into a political controversy thus early after the recess of Parliament.

Mr. Grant Duff, addressing his constituents at Peterhead, treated the action of Russia at Cabul as the counterstroke to the bringing of Sepoy troops to Malta, but regarded Russian interference with Afghanistan as hostile to England.

A monument to Lord Falkland was publicly unveiled at Newbury, Berkshire, on Monday, by the Earl of Carnarvon.

The deaths are announced this week of Major-General John Simpson, C.B., who served with distinction in the Crimea and in India; and also of General R. Bowley Hill, one of the survivors of the Peninsular Campaign, in his 83rd year.

On Wednesday afternoon a frightful explosion took place at the Abercorne Old Pit, near Newport, the property of the Ebbw Vale Colliery Company. The number of men in the pit at the time was 370, and only about 80 of them were rescued. The exploring parties had great difficulties to contend with on account of the impure gas, and it is feared that it will be necessary to flood the pit to extinguish the flames. The disaster, one of the most terrible that ever happened in South Wales, has caused great excitement in the district.

The tradesman named Dennison, whose house was lately burnt down at Birmingham, has been arrested on suspicion of having wilfully murdered his wife, his child, and two other persons, who perished in the fire.

During the past week the demand for money has not been very active. Still the open market keeps tolerably firm, despite some recent large arrivals of gold from the Continent and elsewhere. In the Stock Exchange the tone throughout the week has been altogether in a very despondent state. With the commencement of the fortnightly settlement on Wednesday, however, prices rallied to a slight extent, and the improvement was reasserted yesterday morning; but at the close quotations were again flat, and the markets finished rather irregularly.

Obituary.—Maj. T. J. Hammond, Med. Ret.; Col. J. V. Morris, Med. Ret.; General Hill, Colonel 5th Fusiliers; W. H. Pattison, Burmah Police; Major-General J. Simpson, C.B.; Lt.-Col. Livesey, Sec. Bom. and Baroda Railway Lady Egerton, of Tatton.

The Austrian troops make but slow progress in occupying Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Mahomedan insurgents having taken up a position of the ultimate resistance. The insurgents wage something more than a mere guerilla warfare, being thoroughly organized and apparently well provided with the means of prolonging the strife. The struggle finds sympathy beyond the borders of the occupied provinces, and the greatest excitement is felt in Albania owing to the organization of the Albanian League," which the Porte is believed to be powerless to break up. The assassination of Mehemet Ali Pasha and his suite near Jakova, by the infuriated Moslems, seems to indicate the impotence of the central Government to curb the fanaticism of its subjects.

At Prosvina the insurgents are reported to have 50,000 men, including 15,000 Turkish troops; and they hold several strongly fortified positions. The Austrians now in occupation of the two provinces number about 200,000 men, in order to crush all opposition; and it is said that General Szapary intends to bring his force up to 100,000 before recommencing offensive operations. The conquest of Novi-Bazar, it is stated, will be received for a spring campaign.

General Zach has sustained a repulse before Behacs, a town defended by Turkish regulars, who declare that they have received no orders from Constantinople to surrender, and that they will defend the place to the last extremity. General Samets captured the citadel of Kljuc, in the Krajna, after several hours' fighting.

Numerous arrests have been made at Constantinople, in consequence of the alleged Mussulman conspiracy, and the news of the murder of Mehemet Ali Pasha by the Albanians has added to the disquietude in that capital.

The Sultan has not yet taken any resolution with respect to the Albanian League. Council upon council has been understood to recommend the signature of that instrument. It is reported from Constantinople that Lord Salisbury has intimated to the Porte that England will possibly not give her adhesion to the joint remonstrance which Germany proposes should be addressed to Turkey in regard to the tardy execution of the Treaty of Berlin, especially as to Greece and Montenegro.

The Russians occupy Batoum, and the Lazis are emigrating to Trebizond, where the authorities administer relief to them.

It is reported that Russia has asked Servia to keep her troops on a war footing till peace is definitely assured.

The newly elected Reichstag was opened at Berlin on Monday. The Emperor's speech called upon the Parliament to pass extraordinary measures for the repression of Socialism.

Nobiling, the man who attempted the life of the Emperor William, has died from the effects of the wounds he inflicted on himself.

The Greek Government has solicited the mediation of the Great Powers in requiring Turkey to execute the stipulation of the Treaty of Berlin relating to the rectification of frontiers in Thessaly and Epirus.

The works of the projected deep-sea harbour at Boulogne were formerly commenced on Monday, and the occasion was marked by great public rejoicings, which were attended by the Prime Minister of Finances and Public Works.

The police of Paris lately broke up a workmen's Socialist congress, which was being held in spite of their previous prohibition, and thirty arrested several of the persons present, who are to be prosecuted for their connexion with secret societies.

There has been a sudden increase of remittent fever among the European troops at Cyprus, 25 per cent. of the whole force being sick.

The latest news from Lagos represent the King of Dahomey as still inclined to defy England, as refusing to pay the indemnity money, and also encouraging the pillage of European factories.

Yellow fever rages with unabated force in the Southern States of America; business is suspended in many cases; large numbers of workmen are unemployed, and increasing distress prevails.

LATEST TELEGRAMS PUBLISHED IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE DEFENCES OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—As soon as the Russians have divided their forces the Turks will complete the line of Tchekmedje, Tchataldja, and Derkos, Baker Pasha will complete the defensive works on these lines, and will commence the construction of another line of defence near Constantinople.

CANADA.

QUEBEC, Sept. 13.—It is understood that Lord Dufferin will remain at Ottawa in order to receive the Marquis of Lorne and her Royal Highness Princess Louise on their arrival in Canada. Great preparations are being made for the occasion.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—There were 93 deaths from yellow fever at Memphis yesterday. A Vicksburg on Tuesday there were 42 deaths and on Wednesday 31. Taylorsville has appeared at Cairo, Illinois.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, August 20.—The Premier, the Crown Lands Commissioner, and the Secretary for Native Affairs are on the frontier. An Englishman has been shot by bushmen near Kuruman. A party were sent in pursuit of the assassins, and 20 of the bushmen were shot.

Major Lanyon is at Boghtuku, near Pokwane, with a large force. He has met Makoroane, whose people had just defeated Boilasitse, killing many of them, among whom were several of Mr. Thompson's murderers. Major Lanyon's expedition is now returning to Kimberley, having recovered 200 cattle and horses and Mr. Thompson's waggons.

Affairs are quiet on the frontier. Here and there a few petty chiefs remain out in the bush.

Kreli has narrowly escaped capture, and it is expected that the war will soon be quite stamped out. The 50th Regiment has left Maritzburg for the Transvaal. A company of the 24th Regiment at King William's Town has proceeded to the mouth of St. John's River to form a station in Pondo territory. The Commandant-General has made a three days' patrol in the Fort Beaufort district and found all quiet.

The Living's mine Mission of Mr. Theodore Shelwell, Captain Wilson, port captain at Cape Town, has retired, and is temporarily succeeded by Captain May.

H.M.S. Active proceeds for St. Lucia Bay, North Durnan, and Nat l, to select a landing place for troops in the event of disturbances with the Zulus.

The Commission had been appointed by the Governor to inquire into the causes of late disasters in Table Bay, and into the best means of remedying them.

Mr. Sprigg, the Premier, speaking at Graham's Town last night, said that the Government did not mean by confederation annexation, but a system of provincial Legislatures with a Central Government. He made a strong appeal that this should be the test question at the ensuing general elections.

THE OCCUPATION OF BOSNIA.

(FROM THE "DAILY NEWS.")

BUDA-PESTH, Sept 12.—News from Pera states that over 40 officers and staff ordnance were massacred with Mehemet Ali Pasha. The general was terribly wounded before he died, having received eight mortal wounds.

Letters from Zara that the insurgents are over 7,000 strong at and round Lesvno, and that they are throwing up earthworks and mounting guns in all directions. Much depression is felt here at the determined resistance of the insurgents. There is hardly a single family in Pesth which has not some member in Bosnia, and the list of killed and wounded grows every day. Quite heart rending scenes take place daily on the Danube quays, whence troops are continually departing for the front.

LATEST TELEGRAMS PUBLISHED IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PERFECTION.—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair

Restorer (the genuine only in pink paper wrappers) never fails to restore Grey Hair to its youthful colour, imparting to it new life, growth and lustrous beauty. It is both certain and thorough in quickly banishing greyness. It is not a dye. It ever proves itself the natural strengthener of the Hair. Its superiority and excellence are established throughout the world—sold by Treacher & Co., Bolton & Co., and D. Fernandez & Co., Bombay; Smith, Stanistreet & Co., and S. Fleming, & Co., Calcutta; Thomas Cook & Son, Ld., Lyell & Shirreff & Co., Madras; T. Hogue & Co., Simla and Lahore; Mathias & Co., Colombo; and dealers in all principal towns. [ADVT.]

DISAFFECTION AT ST. PETERSBURG.

We learn from St. Petersburg that as a means of precaution against the Nihilists, who are believed to meditate a demonstration, parties of Cossacks have during the last few days been assigned to watch the leading thoroughfares of the capital. The discontent existing on the part of the public against the police is so strong that between 200 and 300 members of the force have tendered in their resignation. Colonel Kaloff, recently appointed Assistant-Postmaster, has also despatched a petition to the Emperor begging to be relieved of that office on the ground of its unpopularity.—*Globe.*

ENGLISH OPINION ON AFGHANISTAN AFFAIRS.

(*The Times*, September 10.)

The cares of Empire are proverbial: An Imperial people, as little as a single harrowed head, can hope to be exempt from them. The attention we are now forced to give to the affairs of Afghanistan is a part of the price we must be prepared to pay for the retention of our rule in India. We should be glad to keep clear of the whole matter, with the possible complication and the doubtful issues which it involves; but the choice is hardly open to us. Our Calcutta telegram of this morning states very forcibly the arguments in favour of the course the Indian Government has determined to follow. We wish to be on good terms with Afghanistan and Chiefs, but we cannot with safety permit Afghanistan to be made a centre of Russian intrigue, and a possible basis for Russian military movements. The mission we are sending to the Ameer of Cabul has thus a twofold object. It is intended to establish and confirm friendly relations between the Indian and the Afghan Governments, and by so doing to get rid of the danger with which the spread of Russian influence in Afghanistan is threatening us. The day is over at which a policy of mere inaction on our part could be prudently followed. The progress of Russia in Central Asia has brought her nearer and nearer to our North-Western Indian frontier. The thousands of miles between us have already been reduced to hundreds. One gigantic stride after another has been taken, and still Russia is moving on. We must be prepared for the time when the frontiers of the two Empires will meet, and the question before us is at what point our own first line of defence can be most advantageously drawn. This is, in great part a military question, but by no means entirely so. Political considerations enter very largely into it, and must be allowed their full weight in determining it. The conclusion from either point of view will be the same. Our present line is both too long and too penetrable at too many points. This would be of little consequence if Afghanistan were the most powerful neighbour we had to reckon with on the other side. But if Russian influence is to become paramount in Afghanistan the case is at once changed. We need not suppose any design on the part of Russia to bring about the conquest of India. For short of this, she would have it in her power to give us very great trouble. With Afghanistan as a recruiting ground, with the turbulent tribes of Central Asia within easy call, and with the passes of India in the possession of neighbours not friendly to us, she might, with no trouble and no expense to herself, organize predatory wars. The independence of the cities and plains of India would be the inducement she would find out, and the promise, whether it was kept or not, could hardly fail to bring abundance of followers to her standards. The contest would be an unequal one, for in whatever way it ended it would be on India that the loss would fall. Let us reason as we have just now to look forward to a war with Russia we can hardly bring ourselves so far as a means of giving annoyance to us pass quietly into her hands. The danger may not be immediate, but it is one, nevertheless, against which it is prudent to be on our guard. We have no wish to list the mercy even of our best friends, and our recent relations with Russia can hardly be thought to make us reckon her in the number of these. If we can not establish our own influence in Afghanistan, we shall be more safely placed in every way. The Hindoo Koosh would be a better barrier than the one we now possess, and even if Russia were to pass it, it would not be on India that she would have to fall, but on a neutral and independent ground, strong in its own resources for defence, and under the protection of the Indian soldiery. If our mission to Cabul succeeds, as we have every reason to expect it will, we shall look without apprehension on any progress Russia may make in the sphere left to her to occupy. We may even bid her good speed as engaged in common work with ourselves, and may be glad to think that it is her, and not to us, that the most troublesome and least profitable part of the joint business belongs.

Both in the circumstances of the case and in the character of the officer intrusted with the mission to Cabul we have good assurances for success. Sir Neville Chamberlain is the best choice the Indian Government could have made for the delicate task before us. The sketch we gave yesterday of his antecedents will show how well he has proved his title to the high confidence the Indian Government has reposed in him. Some difficulties he must expect at first, but they do not on the face of them seem at all insuperable. Let us look at the line of argument which Russian envoys have been pressing on the attention of Shere-Ali. "Englishmen," they will be said, "are to be judged from their past conduct. You may see fit to alter your treatment of India when will be their treatment of Afghanistan, if you admit them. They came as traders, but they soon put aside the peaceful disguise under which they had shrouded their real purpose. Gradually, by force of arms, and under the direction of a consistent policy, they have made themselves masters of the whole country. They are now knocking at your gates. If you once admit them, it will be your turn to become their subjects, to submit to the restraints they will impose, and to exist as a nation and as individuals after the fashion they will dictate to you. But the Englishmen, vast as the territory is over which they have spread, are not as formidable as you may fancy them. It will be your own fault if you suffer yourselves to pass under their yoke. You have met them in arms before this, and neither you nor they have forgotten the issue of the contest. You have only to show as firm a front to resist the first beginnings of their approach, and there will be nothing you need fear from them. You will have Russia with you, and with Russian help you may surely maintain a position which you have kept hitherto with no help but your own." These are arguments which, with a due amount of persuasion, will tell them, particularly to have their influence at the Court of Sheer-Ali, and we know that they have not been urged in vain. But there are counter-arguments on the other side, and the representatives of the Indian Government will have an ample choice in selecting them. We have conquered India, it is true, but our dominion is in consequence if Afghanistan were the most powerful neighbour we had to reckon with on the other side. But if Russian influence is to become paramount in Afghanistan the case is at once changed. We need not suppose any design on the part of Russia to bring about the conquest of India. For short of this, she would have it in her power to give us very great trouble. With Afghanistan as a recruiting ground, with the turbulent tribes of Central Asia within easy call, and with the passes of India in the possession of neighbours not friendly to us, she might, with no trouble and no expense to herself, organize predatory wars. The independence of the cities and plains of India would be the inducement she would find out, and the promise, whether it was kept or not, could hardly fail to bring abundance of followers to her standards. The contest would be an unequal one, for in whatever way it ended it would be on India that the loss would fall. Let us reason as we have just now to look forward to a war with Russia we can hardly bring ourselves so far as a means of giving annoyance to us pass quietly into her hands. The danger may not be immediate, but it is one, nevertheless, against which it is prudent to be on our guard. We have no wish to list the mercy even of our best friends, and our recent relations with Russia can hardly be thought to make us reckon her in the number of these. If we can not establish our own influence in Afghanistan, we shall be more safely placed in every way. The Hindoo Koosh would be a better barrier than the one we now possess, and even if Russia were to pass it, it would not be on India that she would have to fall, but on a neutral and independ

pleton, who sent away in a cloister from Master K Mars and Artaxet, Lord Falmouth's pair being most prominent of the remainder, of whom Castlereagh had now emerged from the rush, which was strung out in by Bonniclere and Ess de Vie. Potentate maintained a clear lead to the Red House, where Boniface still lay second, while a couple of lengths from Lord Lonsdale's horse succeeded Glengarry and Master Kildare, just in advance of Attalus and Insulaire, Red Archer at the same time taking a more prominent place on the outside. Childeric making a bold show in the centre and the favourite coming up on the rails, while of the others Mappleton was now pulled off many lengths behind everything. Immediately after passing the above named landmark Potentate was hopelessly beaten, and with Boniface and Glengarry in trouble in the next few strides Master Kildare assumed the command coming round the bend into the straight, when Red Archer and Insulaire gave way to Lord Falmouth's pair. At the instance Master Kildare was well beaten, and Jannette, coming through next the rails, drew clear away from Childeric, and with the utmost ease by four lengths, and thus for the second year in succession the bearers of the magpie jacket finished first and second. Master Kildare landed the place money, being placed third half a length behind Childeric. Clocher passed Insulaire half up the distance, and finished fourth, clear of Count Lagrange's colt, fifth. Attalus was sixth, Beauclerc seventh, Boniface eighth, Castlereagh ninth, Eau de Vie next, in front of Red Archer and Potentate, with Glengarry last, excepting Mappleton who came in with the crowd. Time, by Bacon's chronograph, 3 min 20 sec. Value of the stakes £750.

BANKS.

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HEAD OFFICE, PARIS.

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H. W. JONES,
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The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows :—
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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1877.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
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CAPITAL PAID UP—£1,500,000.
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DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.
No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.
BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Point Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.
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12 " ..... 5 " "

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Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
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KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS., DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in 1s tins.

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THE INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF, in neat Pamphlet form, 8vo demy, 25 pp.
PRICE—FOUR ANNAS.

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE, Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*.
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For sale at this Office,

THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same Price RUPEES THREE,

NOTICES.

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NOTICE.—The undersigned being now in Bombay for a short time, on his way to Calcutta, will be happy to give LESSONS in DANCING at the residences of Pupils. As he has to fulfil engagements in Calcutta, prompt application should be made by intending Pupils. Terms moderate. Also lessons on the Guitar. Address S. GRENBLATT, Byculla Terrace, Byculla.

L. RACHWALDY,
Professor of Dancing.
Bombay, October 1, 1878.

THE ASIAN SPORT SHIKAR.

THE TURF, GARDEN, TEA, INDIGO, WHIST, CHESS, &c.

ON or about Tuesday, October 15th, will be published the first number of a NEW FORTNIGHTLY SPORTING PAPER under the above title.

As far as may be practicable, it is proposed to make it for India what *The Field*, which journal it will resemble in size and general "get-up," is for England.

Devoting its principal attention to Indian Sport in all its multiform varieties, THE TURF, SHIKAR, RIFLE SHOOTING, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, POLO, IN-DOOR AMUSEMENTS, THE DRAMA, &c., it will in addition to these columns specially set apart for the Tea and Indigo planting interests, Agricultural information, the Indian Garden, and matters of general moment connected with these subjects.

Supplementary to the above it will contain an "abstract and brief chronicle" of the more important events in English, Anglo-Indian, and Australian Sport; and being edited by a gentleman of great experience in sporting matters, assisted by contributors specially selected for their knowledge of the departments to be entrusted to them, it is believed that "THE ASIAN" will speedily become a recognised authority on all the matters with which it proposes to deal.

The want of a good sporting paper in the East, which shall not only supply the news but whose leading columns will be used in the discussion and ventilation of all questions of moment connected with sport, has been so frequently and so generally acknowledged that its projectors confidently expect the support which they now solicit. They, on their part, pledge themselves to give the public a really high class paper, handsomely got up, carefully compiled and readable throughout, and it remains for those to whom they appeal to show them whether they are mistaken or not in supposing such a paper to be a desideratum.

Rate of subscription in advance, Rs. 16 per annum.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—No. 474, 1878.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, 14th June, 1878.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct the publication of the subjoined despatch from the Commodore, Commanding, Simon's Bay with the enclosures, containing Hydrographical information affecting Admiralty charts 644 Delagoa Bay, and 646 English River.

The Charts in question rectified, for purposes of reference, in the office of the Surveyor-General, Cape Town.

J. GORDON SPRIGG,
Colonial Secretary.

Active, in Simon's Bay, 4th June, 1878.

His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir BARTLE FRERE, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of a report from the Navigating Officer of H.M.S. "Dane, containing Hydrographical information affecting Admiralty Charts 644 Delagoa Bay, and 646 English River; also a copy of a Memorandum issued by me on the subject for the guidance of the Officers of Her Majesty's Ships under my orders.

I have, &c.,
T. O. SULLIVAN,
Commodore.

HYDROGRAPHICAL NOTES.
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE STATION.
H. M. Ship Dane, 31st March, 1878. No. 1.

Remarks.	Tide Tables.	Sailing Directions. Admiralty Charts.	Admiralty Charts (Mercator).	Position and Subject of Correction.
The Latitude given on Light List is probably misprinted, as it differs 20' from The Lighthouse on Cape St. Francis is already built on Seal Point; it differs in form from that of Cape Recife by having square wings at the base, probably given of the erection of the St. Francis Lighthouse, it might be the cause of a stranger mistaking the Points.	...	...	...	Simon's Bay, Roman Rock Lighthouse... Cape St. Francis Light
The Coast line given on the Admiralty Chart 644 Delagoa Bay, is considerably in error. Probably placed about two miles too much in shore. *Vide* accompanying Sketch. The angles and bearings in support of the above statement, are submitted for your consideration.	...	...	...	S.E. Coast of Africa, Point Dunford.
Light-Vessel.—A Light Vessel is moored in Latitude 25° 55' 15" S. and in Longitude 32° 4' 30" E.; the object of her being placed in this position is to give a bearing for crossing the shoals and leading into the entrance of English River by night or day. She is painted red and has two masts.	...	...	...	Delagoa Bay.
Sheepen and Loch Reefs.—The Lightship-keeper, Edmarrow, states that these reefs extend 1½ miles further E.S.E. than is marked on the Chart, and consists of shoals of 1 to 2 fathoms, with five to seven fathoms all around them. In passing the extreme of these reefs in the Dane, we got a very decided current water, which agrees with the above statement. Captain Travers of S.S. Natal, remarked that it was on one of these shoals off Lynx Rock Reef that the Natal probably touched on, the indifferent points prevented the ship being accurately fixed on the chart. As the Flood Tide sets strongly to the westward over these reefs, and as with the present chart there is some difficulty in fixing, a wide berth should always be given to this dangerous neighbourhood.	...	...	...	Lightship Coral Reef ..... Sheepen and Loch Reefs .....
Shepen Island low and flat, consequently the extremes are difficult to make out.	...	...	...	Light on Reuben Point .....
Elephant Island.—This Island is very much out in position, probably about 3 miles too far to the westward; its position is marked on the chart will agree with no other two points.	...	...	Ditto, page 90 to 95. Ditto.	Ditto, page 8.
Beacon Bluff.—A very good mark, being the high land about that part of Inyack Island; it has a reddish streak on its northern and highest face, its position appears to agree fairly well with all the points except Elephant Island.	...	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Rebe Point Light is bluff, with reddish clay cliffs immediately to the northward. A fixed white light is displayed about 50 yards inside the extreme of the point; it is placed on a small circular building and is supposed to be visible 14 miles, as however we noticed it ashing very indifferently from the steam cutter at a distance of 9 miles, so much reliance should not be placed on it for the present.	...	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Pier.—A wooden Pier is built 14 cables to the west of the Portuguese Fort, its extreme three at low water it is the first part of the fowl that shows when sounding Reuben Point.	...	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Variation.—In Chart No. 644, Delagoa Bay, the variation is marked as decreasing 1' annually. In Chart No. 646 English River, the variation is marked as increasing 1' annually; this probably is a misprint.	...	...	Ditto.	Ditto.
Dane.—In H.M.'s Dane outside the shoals we found the first of the Flood setting to the northward about 2 knots, with a strong indraught towards the channel north of Cockburn Shoal. On leaving we found the last of the Ebb setting in an opposite direction. Inside the shoals the Flood sets about 3 knots to the westward through the Channels, over the flats to the south towards English R. The Ebb sets in an opposite direction.	...	...	644 & 646 Ditto	25° 55' 40" S. 32° 04' 30" E (approx.)
Directions for crossing the Shoals.—On entering H.M.S. Dane crossed the shoals in parallel 25 49 S., fixing her position by a bearing of Inyack and an angle on Black Bluff, with a check to On field Hummocks. The angle between Inyack and Black Bluff was taken from the mast-head by an officer. George Hill was undistinguishable. Least soundings obtained crossing in this manner was 4 fathoms (H.M.S. Pet.) On leaving H.M. Dane used the channel to the north of Cockburn Shoal and south of Hope Shoal, but as this passage is narrow, the tides strong, and the pools not good, it cannot be recommended until better surveyed. Coming from the southward perhaps the best and simplest course would be after passing about 1 mile to the eastward of C. Inyack, to steer north by east for 3 miles, then bring C. Inyack to bear S. ¼ W. keeping on this bearing until the Light-ship bears S.W. by W. ½ W. when haul on for the Light-ship and across the shoals, keeping the Light-ship on a bearing S.W. by W. ½ W., until within a cable of her.	...	...	...	25° 55' 40" S. 32° 13' 30" E.
Directions for English R.—After passing close to the Light-ship, steer W. ½ N. until the left entrance of Sheepen Island bears N. N. W., when haul up to W. by N. ½ N. and steer to pass Reuben Point at a distance of about ¼ a mile; keep in midchannel and moor in 10 fathoms off the end of the pier. H.M.S. Dane found the depth of water on the bar to agree with the soundings marked on the Chart (No. 646 English R.)	...	...	...	25° 55' 30" S. 32° 35' 30" E.

JAMES ST. CLAIR BOWER, Lieutenant.
Approved,
J. CHILD PURVIS, Captain.
JOHN A. M. MACDONALD, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

SOUTH EAST COAST OF AFRICA.

Charts No. 644 Delagoa Bay, and No. 646 English R.
Remarks by Lt. J. St. C. Bower, R.N., H.M.S. Dane, March 1878

(All bearings are Magnetic.)

Coral Reef.—A dangerous patch of Live Coral was discovered by H.M.S. Dane to exist in Latitude 25° 55' 40" S. and in Longitude 32° 09' 45" E. with Cape Inyack bearing S. W. by W. ½ W., distant three miles. H.M.S. Dane passed over the South-East extreme least water obtained from the chains five fathoms read to L.W.S.(Spr.), but half a mile or a mile further to the North-West there is probably less water, as the Coral heads were showing very plain in that direction.

Inyack Island can apparently be approached within a mile of its Eastern side, but a Reef was observed breaking about half a mile N.N.E. of Cape Inyack. Cape Inyack has a steep face and cannot well be mistaken; a sand-hill marks the entrance. Inyack Hill the highest on the Island, was fixed in Latitude 25° 59' 30" S. and Longitude 32° 00' 35" E., with a height of 350 feet.

George Hill.—We entirely failed to make out this mark on across the shoals, and even when in with it only opposite we could merely surmise where it was.

Cuttell Hummocks.—These Hummocks could be seen from a position two miles South of Dometi Shoal, the highest, and by one with a bushy top being the most conspicuous.

Light-Vessel.—A Light Vessel is moored in Latitude 25° 55' 15" S. and in Longitude 32° 4' 30" E.; the object of her being placed in this position is to give a bearing for crossing the shoals and leading into the entrance of English River by night or day. She is painted red and has two masts.

Sheepen and Loch Reefs.—The Lightship-keeper, Edmarrow, states that these reefs extend 1½ miles further E.S.E. than is marked on the Chart, and consists of shoals of 1 to 2 fathoms, with five to seven fathoms all around them. In passing the extreme of these reefs in the Dane, we got a very decided current water, which agrees with the above statement. Captain Travers of S.S. Natal, remarked that it was on one of these shoals off Lynx Rock Reef that the Natal probably touched on, the indifferent points prevented the ship being accurately fixed on the chart. As the Flood Tide sets strongly to the westward over these reefs, and as with the present chart there is some difficulty in fixing, a wide berth should always be given to this dangerous neighbourhood.

Sheepen Island low and flat, consequently the extremes are difficult to make out.

Elephant Island.—This Island is very much out in position, probably about 3 miles too far to the westward; its position is marked on the chart will agree with no other two points.

Beacon Bluff.—A very good mark, being the high land about that part of Inyack Island; it has a reddish streak on its northern and highest face, its position appears to agree fairly well with all the points except Elephant Island.

Rebe Point Light is bluff, with reddish clay cliffs immediately to the northward. A fixed white light is displayed about 50 yards inside the extreme of the point; it is placed on a small circular building and is supposed to be visible 14 miles, as however we noticed it ashing very indifferently from the steam cutter at a distance of 9 miles, so much reliance should not be placed on it for the present.

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Variation.—In Chart No. 644, Delagoa Bay, the variation is marked as decreasing 1' annually. In Chart No. 646 English River, the variation is marked as increasing 1' annually; this probably is a misprint.

Dane.—In H.M.'s Dane outside the shoals we found the first of the Flood setting to the northward about 2 knots, with a strong indraught towards the channel north of Cockburn Shoal. On leaving we found the last of the Ebb setting in an opposite direction. Inside the shoals the Flood sets about 3 knots to the westward through the Channels, over the flats to the south towards English R. The Ebb sets in an opposite direction.

Directions for crossing the Shoals.—On entering H.M.S. Dane crossed the shoals in parallel 25 49 S., fixing her position by a bearing of Inyack and an angle on Black Bluff, with a check to On field Hummocks. The angle between Inyack and Black Bluff was taken from the mast-head by an officer. George Hill was undistinguishable. Least soundings obtained crossing in this manner was 4 fathoms (H.M.S. Pet.) On leaving H.M. Dane used the channel to the north of Cockburn Shoal and south of Hope Shoal, but as this passage is narrow, the tides strong, and the pools not good, it cannot be recommended until better surveyed. Coming from the southward perhaps the best and simplest course would be after passing about 1 mile to the eastward of C. Inyack, to steer north by east for 3 miles, then bring C. Inyack to bear S. ¼ W. keeping on this bearing until the Light-ship bears S.W. by W. ½ W. when haul on for the Light-ship and across the shoals, keeping the Light-ship on a bearing S.W. by W. ½ W., until within a cable of her.

Directions for English R.—After passing close to the Light-ship, steer W. ½ N. until the left entrance of Sheepen Island bears N. N. W., when haul up to W. by N. ½ N. and steer to pass Reuben Point at a distance of about ¼ a mile; keep in midchannel and moor in 10 fathoms off the end of the pier. H.M.S. Dane found the depth of water on the bar to agree with the soundings marked on the Chart (No. 646 English R.)

JAMES ST. CLAIR BOWER, Lieutenant.
Approved,
J. CHILD PURVIS, Captain.
JOHN A. M. MACDONALD, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

GRIFFITH'S NEW ZINC WHITE PAINT,

Covers 100 per cent. more than Oxide Zinc.
Covers 25 per cent. more than White Lead.

It retains its Whiteness under all conditions.
A Red Heat will not destroy it.
Will never Blister.
Is Non-poisonous—Has no Smell.
Has no Chemical Action upon Metals.

This Patent Zinc White, or substitute for Lead, received the highest possible praise at the Meeting of "Society of Arts and Manufactures," London, and "Social Science Congress."

So great has been the demand for it since its introduction, that the proprietors, who were producing about 25 tons PER WEEK in Liverpool, have been compelled to purchase Extensive Works in London, where they can manufacture about 80 tons extra PER WEEK, they have also had to secure sufficient room to increase the production to 200 tons weekly, making them the largest producers of White Pigment in Europe.

WHITE LEAD possesses only one good property, viz., "covering power," it is poisonous, soon loses its capacity, and turns yellow with Sewer and other Gases, and prejudicially affects Iron and other metals.

OXIDE ZINC has scarcely half the covering power of lead, but it is whiter and retains its colour.

GRIFFITH'S PATENT ZINC WHITE has all the *good* properties of both the above without any of their drawbacks, viz., it has far more body than Lead, has double that of Oxide Zinc, has the same whiteness, will never change colour even in sulphuretted hydrogen (which destroys Lead) and does not lose its opacity by age. It is calcined at a red heat in its manufacture, hence is almost indestructible, and, of course, will stand any variation of climate. Its durability is such that it is admirably adapted for protecting Iron, Wooden or Cement Structures; in any exposed situations, from the effects of the weather.

PROFESSOR PHIPSON says—"It is one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times."

GRIFFITH'S PATENT NEW ZINC WHITE is at present used by he English and other Governments as well as large private firms.

GRIFFITHS, FLETCHER & BERDOE will be most happy to forward test samples, also full reports from the highest scientific authorities in the kingdom, gratis, to any one applying direct to them, or to any Agents of the "Silicate Paint Company" who have undertaken the sale of this article. We annex curtailed reports from—

PROFESSOR BARFF, M.A., Lecturer on Paint and Colours to Society of Arts, Chemist to Royal Academy, &c.

JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, H. M. Mint, Council of India, &c.

PROFESSOR LUTSCHAUNIG, Liverpool Assay Office,

DR. PHIPSON, Fellow of Chemical Societies of London, Paris and Antwerp; and of Royal Society of Natural Sciences, Brussels.

T. A. BRITTON, Surveyor to Metropolitan Board of Works.

C. H. TOZER, and other Practical Men in the trade.

From PROFESSOR BARFF, M.A., Professor of Chemistry to the Royal Academy and Catholic University; Lecturer on Paints and Colours to Society of Arts.

The Laboratory, Catholic University College, Kensington, 8th Dec. 1875.

Having examined the NEW WHITE ZINC PIGMENT, I beg to state that, as far as I know, the substance has never before been used as a Pigment, and my experience of these matters extends over twenty-five years, during which I have been in constant practice in examining Pigments as Professor of the Chemistry of Pigments, &c., at the Royal Academy of Arts). I am enabled to state that this new ZINC WHITE has great body, (i. e.) covers well, and can be worked easily, it seems to me in these respects to equal the best White Lead Paint. It is a very pure white, and absolutely resists the action of foul air which contains sulphuretted Hydrogen. It will resist high temperature without its whiteness being destroyed in any way (by high temperatures, I mean those far exceeding anything to which it can be exposed in any use to which it can be applied as a Paint). If it be applied with inorganic substances, a red heat will not permanently alter its appearance.

As a Paint it is superior to White Lead, for two great reasons,—First, it will not change tint in water closets, or near drains or foul air; Second, it will always retain its opacity, which White Lead will not. I need hardly mention that Painters using it will not be liable to suffer from Lead Poisoning.

In Manufacture it is simple, expeditious and inexpensive. As being interested in Art, I feel that the invention is one which will supply a want which has long been felt, and therefore I shall do all in my power to advance its interests.

(Signed) FREDERICK T. BARFF, M.A.,
Christ's College, Cambridge.

From Messrs. JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, Her Majesty's Royal Mint, Council of India &c., &c. Certificate.] Assay Office, London, 20th December, 1875.

Comparative examination of sample of the new Pigment with dry White Lead.

Heat sufficient to change the White Lead into the Yellow Protoxide has no effect on the colour of the compound. It is also much less soluble in diluted acids.

We are therefore of opinion that this colour would be much more stable than that of White Lead.

(Signed) JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers.

The Liverpool Assay Office, 64, Cable Street, Liverpool, 26th November, 1875.

Dear Sir,—We have tested the New Patent Zinc White you sent us, and have carefully compared it with the ordinary commercial White Lead.

We find it very superior in many respects.

The body is dense and opaque, and consequently the Paint covers a larger surface that would an equal bulk of White Lead. In this respect it differs greatly from the Zinc Oxide, which, though of a very pleasing white colour, has little body.

Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas, which is the most common impurity in the atmosphere of large towns, has no effect at all upon it, for we have exposed a surface covered with it, side by side with one covered with White Lead to a powerful development of Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas in a vessel, and find that whereas Lead turns black at once, your Zinc White remains unaltered.

The ordinary lighting Gas and its foul products of combustion do not affect it either, nor do weak acids, which readily attack Lead.

Heat does not cause it to blister, as this Pigment has the property of adhering to the surface on which it is laid with great tenacity. A temperature above the boiling point of water, leaves it unaltered; and even when the Oil is decomposed at a higher temperature, it clings to the surface and looks well, whilst Lead Paints soon perish and blacken.

Towards Iron, unlike the Lead Compounds, it behaves in an absolutely neutral manner. For the Indian Market it ought to be invaluable, and there is no doubt that it will supersede entirely the White Lead.

We will say in conclusion that your Patent Zinc White combines the good properties of the White Lead and the Zinc Oxide, without any of their shortcomings.

We remain, yours truly,
LUTSCHAUNIG & Co.

Report of Dr. T. L. PHIPSON, Fellow of the Chemical Societies of London, Paris, and Antwerp, and of the Royal Society of Medical and Natural Sciences of Brussels, &c.

Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, 4, The Cedars, Putney, S. W. London, 12th May, 1877.

I have submitted your Patent Zinc White to a careful analysis, and to every possible variety of test, in comparison with White Lead, and I have no hesitation whatever in stating that it possesses the best White Lead in the following particulars :—

It has more body and his decidedly Whiter; it is not affected by weak acids, as White Lead is; it remains white when H2S, which White Lead does not; it does not darken in colour by ordinary ions of sulphuretted hydrogen or other Pigments with the greatest ease; finally, it will not act as a poison, as White Lead does, to the workmen engaged in the manufacture or use of it, and it is much more economical.

In presence of these results, I can emphatically recommend your Zinc White as one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times.

(Sd.) T.L. PHIPSON, Ph D., F.C.S., &c.,
Formerly of the University of Brussels. Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

The Laboratory, Catholic University College, Kensington, July 2nd, 1877.

I have again examined Griffith's Patent Zinc White Pigment. For the last three months samples of that Pigment have been sent to me from time to time, and I have noticed a consi erable improvement in them. With my own hands I have laid on the colour, and find it works emolliently and well; in this respect it equal any White Lead I have ever used. I have not the slightest hesitation, as having been for many years practically acquainted with the leading men in all branches, in saying that Griffith's Zinc White, samples of which I have used, is in every respect equal to the best White Lead as to manipulation. Now as to durability, from the experience which I have had of Zinc White Pigments there is nothing in them, or in Griffith's Zinc White to decay, or suffer deterioration.

(Sd.) FRED. BARFF, M.A., Christ's College, Cambridge.

Liverpool Assay Office, 31st May, 1877.

Since last reporting on your Pigment in 1875, I have again had occasion to witness the manufacture of your article at the Works, where it is now made on a large scale. The tests I have made of samples from bulk I only bear out my previous report and confirm it in every particular, but I may add that, on further investigation, the results are quite beyond my expectations.

The property of covering a large surface, or the so-called body of the pigment is remarkable when compared with White Lead. In one experiment I tried, I found half pound of the New White could be spread out, when mixed with two ounces of Linseed Oil and one ounce of Turpentine over an acre of eighty-one square feet; whereas the sample of White Lead, mixed with same quantities of liquid and same weight, only covered thirty-eight and three-quarters square feet.

I quite agree with Professor Barff that the time must come when the miserable prejudices of consumers will be overcome.

(Signed) ALFRED LUTSCHAUNIG.

From JOHN H. & SAMUEL JOHNSON, Wholesale Druggists Manufacturing Chemists, Oil and Paint Merchants, Liverpool, November 1875.

Your Patent Zinc White will prove a great acquisition to the Trade. What has long been wanted is a kind of Zinc White that has the body of Lead which yours has, and does not tarnish as Lead does.

North Brixton, London, 6th September, 1875.

Sir,—I have tried your Patent Zinc White Ground, and must say it is the best thing that has been brought under my notice; and as a practical Decorator, must say you have got the right thing, viz., a new white that is not a lead and yet has all the covering qualities of the same; it is also much whiter, and from the fact of it being a Zinc, know it will not tarnish.

White Zinc Paint would have superseded White Lead years ago, if it could have been obtained with a body, especially as it is non-poisonous.

If you can put your Paint into the Market, at the same price (or less) than White Lead, should say you have discovered a gold mine.

Yours truly,
(Signed) CHARLES H. TOZER.

From Mr. THOMAS ALLEN BRITTON, late Surveyor to the Metropolitan Board of Works, London.
Limes Grove, Lewisham, Kent, 20th December, 1875.

Having examined the new Zinc White, I beg to state that it is superior to any other similar substance I have hitherto met with. There is no doubt that it is—1st, a pure white; 2nd, that it retains its opacity; 3rd, that its colour is not affected by foul air; 4th, that it has a good body; 5th, that it is cheaper than ordinary White Lead, and quite equal to it.

(Signed) THOMAS ALLEN BRITTON, late Surveyor
Metropolitan Board of Works.

Claughton Firs, Oxton, November 27th, 1875.

I find your Patent Zinc White to have all the properties of Zinc Oxide with the covering or body of Lead, and this is what the Trade has been long looking for, and this I find in your Patent.

I am sure it will be eagerly sought after by the Trade if it can be manufactured at the price of White Lead.

It does not appear to blister with a degree of heat that destroys Lead, and must be most valuable for hot climates.

If it is not poisonous in any way, it will be a great boon to the working painters.

Your faithfully,
(Signed) W. MALE, Plumber, Painter, &c.

From F. A. BARROW, White Lead Merchant, 101, Hope Street Glasgow, November 30th, 1875.

I applied your Zinc White as Paint; to test its covering qualities I took equal quantities by weight of it and White Lead Paint, I find your Patent Zinc covers better and a greater surface, and in colour is superior to any White Lead. If it can be produced so as to sell a little lower, or even at the price of White Lead, I have no doubt that a good trade may be done in it.

I hope you will soon have it ready for the market.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) F. A. BARROW.

54, Crawshay Road, London, S. W., 30th November, 1875.

Dear Sir,—Respecting the Zinc White, made by a new process, I must say that I am very much pleased with it. It is indeed a beautiful white, far surpassing White Lead in color, and has quite as good covering properties, if not rather better.

Zinc White, under the old principle, would not cover, which condemns it. It can be mixed with various pigments that White Lead always destroys. I can say for white work and delicate tints it is invaluable.

Yours truly,
G. W. BREWER, Decorator, &c.

437, Brixton Road, London, S. W., 1st December, 1875.

Gold Medal, International Exhibition, 1851. Gold Medal International Exhibition, South Kensington, 1862.

Dear Sir,—Your Patent Zinc White has a capital body, and possessing a Pearly Whiteness is admirably adapted for decorative purposes'

Yours truly,
WILLIAM READ, Decorator.

Vauxhall Road, Liverpool, 4th December, 1875.

Dear Sir,—Your Zinc White is the best article of the kind I have ever used; its covering properties are equal to the best White Lead, and far exceeds it in whiteness.

I have tried it on Iron and Wood, and find it answer admirably.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP COOMBES, Painter, Plumber, &

For full particulars apply to the Manufacturers,

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Seel Street, Liverpool, and 107, Cannon Street, London.

Or any Agents of the Silicate Paint Company.

F. HARLEY & Co., CALCUTTA. W. NICOL & Co., BOMBAY.

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